

INCOME TAX.

The Sentiment in Its Favor Growing in the House.

DELEGATIONS FROM GEORGIA AND MIS-

Mr. Bryan of Nebraska Says There Is a Very Perceptible Drift in Favor of the Tax on Individual Incomes Among Members of the Ways and Means Committee and Other Members of Congress—One of the Potent Arguments—The

Whisky Tax.
WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 9.—The sentiment in favor of an individual income tax is growing in the House and it is thought probable that the Ways and Means Committee will yield to this pressure and incorporate such a

legations, Georgia and Missouri, have sent a formal petition to the Democratic members of the committee to recommend a tax on individual incomes. Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, one of the sub-committee inducted with the drafting of the internal revenue signatures of the new bills is a firm believer in a income tax and in discussing the probable action of the committee on this matter said

"There is a very perceptible drift of opinion in the committee and among the members of Congress in favor of the individual come tax. The fact that the corporation tax would bear heavily on many people with very limited means, while the individual tax could be collected from the wealthy, who escape taxation in many forms, is having its influence wherever it has been urged. In many instances small trust funds are invested in safe dividend paying corporations, yet the fact that such a tax could be surely and economically collected causes many to favor

'That our system of taxation has borne
th undue severity upon us is readily seen.
ke sugar, for instance. The poor man pays
st as much tax as the rich man; while rel-

vely, of course, one is taxed higher. If
r tax could be levied on individual incomes
the rich would pay their proper pro-
portion."

No formal meeting of the Democratic mem-
bers of the committee was held to-day, but
majority of them were in the room of the
Means and Means Committee during the
part of the day. Representatives of the
various industries which will be affected

the readjustment of the schedules had differences with the members. But they are confident that no further changes would be made in the bill was reported to the use on Wednesday.

It is hardly likely that the income tax bill will be settled before the end of the week. It is expected that the revenue taxes which have been agreed upon will be incorporated in the customs bill, and additional plans for raising revenue will be offered during the debate on amendments. It is now the general impression that no increase in the tax on whisky will be recommended, and that the bill will be passed in the belief that no individual is to be taxed.

advocated, and if this is done, there will be no necessity of imposing such an increase on the whisky tax.

SENATOR HILL'S BILL

for the Imposition of a Collateral Inheritance Legacy Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—Senator Hill

completed his bill for the imposition of a lateral inheritance legacy or succession, and it was stated to the Post-Dispatch correspondent that it will in all probability be submitted to Congress this week. The following is the first and material section:

Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, all property, real and personal, whatsoever, which shall be willed or by the interstate laws of any State or

testory, from any person, who shall die seized or
seized of the same, or any interest therein, or
any estate therein, shall be void, unless it be trans-
ferred by d-e-d, will, last, will, testament,
gift, made or intended to take
effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of
the testator or testatrix or of the decedent, or
anybody public or corporate, in trust or other,
or by reason whereof any person or
public or corporate, shall become
especially entitled beneficially to
any property, or the fruits
thereof (where the whole of such property
exceeds the sum of \$5,000 in fair market value)
and hereby is subject to the provisions
of the United States as follows, that is to say:

Where the person or persons entitled to the real or personal property of the decedent shall be the issue of the decedent, the issue shall be the lineal issue or lineal ancestor of the person who died seized or possessed of the property, and shall include the issue of each and every hundred dollars of the clear marital or such personal property or interests included in the third class of property referred to in this sub-division shall be exempt from taxation under this act.

Where the person or persons entitled to the property real or personal, or to any beneficial interest therein shall be the brother or sister, or a descendant of such brother or sister, or a descendant of such brother or sister, or every \$100 of the clear market value of such property or interest.

Where the person or persons entitled to the real or personal property shall be the brother or sister of the decedent, or a descendant of the brother or sister, or a descendant of the brother or sister, or every \$100 of the clear market value of such property or interest.

[illegible][illegible]

from taxation under this section, unless property or legacy therein shall extend the term of the estate, in which case the amount shall be liable to such taxation at the rate of one per cent. and every hundred dollars of the said estate shall be liable to such taxation at the rate of one cent.

The words "child or children" shall also include the child or children of a child or children who died unborn or deceased.

The words "law or laws" shall include the laws of the United States and of any Territory, or foreign country, in this act and the words "and every other law" shall be construed to mean any law, statute, act, ordinance, or power.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 1. Des Plaines is a recognized town to-day in this country in question of collateral inheritance. It was a town that someone still should have with him. Des Plaines is preparing his bill and as a matter of the bill as published and shortly to be introduced to Congress is the product of Mr.

CRAWFORD'S
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Christmas Presents for the Million at
Crawford's.

To Make a Clean Close-Out Of that Bankrupt Lot of CLOAKS

Crawford's Will Sell the Entire
Stock Left in the Fol-
lowing Lines at

PRICES CUT STILL DEEPER.

Plain and Fur Trimmed Jack-
ets, in tans, grays, Havana
brown and black, close this
week at \$3.75; worth from
\$9.50 to \$15.00.

A mixed lot of Ladies' Jack-
ets in plain cloths and plushes,
also a few black cloth wraps,
some satin lined, all at one
price to close them out; these
goods have sold from \$6.50 to
\$11.50; your choice of the lot
for \$1.25.

Misses' and Children's Jack-
ets, 4 to 14, go at \$1.00 per
garment; were \$4.50 and \$5.50.
A lot of Black Venetian and
Kersey Cloth Jackets, with
pearl buttons, to close at \$2.75;
a regular \$9.50 garment.

A line of half satin-lined La-
dies' Jackets in English Serge
and Cheviots, trimmed in the
best quality Astrakhan fur, sizes
32, 34 and 36; to close out at
\$3.75; worth \$10.50.

Christmas Presents for the Million at
Crawford's.

To Give Everybody a Chance
To Celebrate Christmas in a
Stylish Wrap the Fol-
lowing Elegant

CLOAKS

Have Been Put at
SPECIAL PRICES.

Ladies' Umbrella-Back Coats
fur-edged, in brown only, a big
bargain at \$6.50.

Ladies' Nobby Jackets, in
black only, Baltic Seal cape col-
lar; an elegant and low-priced
garment at \$10.50.

Ladies' Fur-Edged Skirt
Jacket, made of finest Kersey,
Beaver, Baltic Seal Edged; the
latest thing out and a bargain
at \$12.50.

Ladies' Jacket, collar and
girdle braided in addition to
fur edge, in navy and black
beaver, a very "swell" coat and
a bargain at \$8.50.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Jackets,
finest beaver, in navy, black,
Havana and tan, a special flyer
at \$11.75.

Ladies' handsome Navy Blue
Skirt Jackets, trimmed in As-
trakhan Wool Krimmer; an
elegant garment at a special
price, \$7.50.

Ladies' Jackets in navy blue
and Havana brown, fur trimmed,
with cape and storm collar; a
big flyer in a stylish garment
at \$7.50; worth \$12.50.

Christmas Presents for the Million at
Crawford's.

CAPE.

All that are left of that big
lot of Winter Capes, including
plain, braid and fur-trimmed
styles, in colors and black.

\$5.75 and \$9.50 garments for
\$3.75.

\$12.50 garments for \$7.50.

\$18.50 garments for \$10.00.

\$20.00 garments for \$10.50.

A CLEARING SALE OF DRESS FABRICS

Gives an excellent opportunity to buy
Christmas Gowns at HALF VALUE.

French Novelty and Imported Broadcloth Robes at less than cost of
importation. Dress Patterns for Holiday presents at LESS THAN
HALF PRICE.

500 Dress Patterns in Wool Mixed Materials at \$1.20 per
pattern.

300 Dress Patterns All-Wool Cheviots at \$2.00; worth
double the money.

200 Dress Patterns of Lupin's All-Wool Crepons at \$3.07
per dress pattern.

All-Wool Bedford Cords in light shades at 25 cents per
yard; regular 50c goods.

Our \$1.50 and \$1.75 French Novelty in Silk and Wool will
be let out at \$2.40 and \$5.50 per yard.

Our \$20 Robes in high novelties will be let out for \$7.50;
these beautiful robes will discount anything for the money in the city.

Our \$1.50 Colored Broadcloths will be let out at \$1 per yard.

Christmas Presents for the Million at
Crawford's.

Hosiery Department.

Ladies' extra fine Cashmere Hose, double
toes, soles and high-spliced heels, 50c;
regular price 75c.

Ladies' extra heavy fleece-lined Cotton
Hose, in black and unbleached, 35c, 3 for
\$1, worth 50c per pair.

Ladies' plaited Silk Hose, black boot
and solid color tops, \$1 per pair, 3 for
\$2.75, regular price \$1.25 per pair.

Children's extra heavy all-wool Hose,
sizes 5 to 8, choice 25c per pair, worth
35c.

Special flyer, ladies' extra heavy Cotton
Fleece-Lined Vests and Pants to match,
choice 25c; regular price 35c.

The remainder of Munsing's Ladies' Silk
and Wool Vests are closing out at 40c
each, regular price \$1.25.

Special sale in Ladies' Union Suits this
week 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.75 and
\$3.25, every one of them extra good value.

Ladies' all-wool Knit Hoods, black, 50c,
worth \$1.25; in colored and white, 75c, \$1,
\$1.25 and \$1.50.

Children's all-wool Drawer Leggings
in white and black, 50c, worth 85c.

Christmas Presents for the Million at
Crawford's.

Fur Department.

Black Coney Fur Neck Scarfs, 89c.

River Mink Fur Neck Scarfs, \$1.35.

Baltic Seal Fur Neck Scarfs, \$1.75.

Real Mink Fur Neck Scarfs, \$3.35.

Stone Marten Fur Neck Scarfs, \$9.95.

Black Fur Capes, all sizes, \$2.95 each.

French Coney Fur Capes, \$3.65 each.

Real Astrakhan Fur Capes, 22 inches
long, \$10.95 each.

Baltic Seal Fur Capes, 20 inches long,
\$13.50 each.

Brook Beaver Fur Cape, 20 inches long,
\$27.50 each.

French Coney Muffs, satin-lined, 95c
each.

Baltic Seal Muffs, \$1.29 each.

Real Astrakhan Muffs, \$1.45; worth \$3.50
each.

River Mink Muffs, \$1.95 each.

Opussum Muffs, \$1.75 each.

Lynx Belly Muffs, \$2.50 each.

Best quality Monkey Muffs, \$4.45 each.

Children's White Coney Fur Sets, 48c a
set.

Children's Chinilla Fur Sets, \$1.50 a
set.

Children's White Thibet and Angora
Sets, \$1.95 a set.

Children's Colored Angora Sets, \$3.00 a
set.

Ladies' Colored Thibet Muff and Boa,
\$7.75 a set; worth \$15.00.

Choice of all our Feather Boas, 95c each.

Ladies' Fur Storm Collars, all kinds, in
seal, fish, wool, seal, \$2.95 each.

Silver Fox Boas, 3 yards long, \$3.75
each.

Christmas Presents for the Million at
Crawford's.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

100 dress patterns in Black Storm
Serge for \$1.40; worth \$2.50.

200 dress patterns of Diagonal
Dress Goods at \$1.60; worth \$2.75.

250 Reversible Cords at only \$1.68
per pattern; regular price \$3.00.

100 patterns of Striped Henrietta,
very fine quality, 40-inch width at
\$2.80; worth double the money.

Dress patterns of 54-inch All-Wool
Serge, extra heavy, for \$2.50; just
one-half price.

100 dress patterns of Lupin's
black fancy weaves in Crepons and
other designs at 65c a yard; worth
\$1.25.

SILKS

For Christmas Presents.

12-yard patterns Brocaded Black and Colored Satins, all pure
silk, will be let out at \$5.10; worth twice the money.

12-yard patterns Colored Brocaded Silk, extra heavy quality,
for \$12; worth \$24.00.

12 yards of 24-inch Black Gros Grain Silk, soft finish and all
silk, for \$9.00; regular price \$15.00.

12 yards of 24-inch double-warp All-Silk Black Surah, extra
heavy and soft finish, for \$7.80; regular price \$12.00.

12 yards of All-Silk Black Duchesse for \$8.40; regular
price \$13.50.

12 yards of 24-inch Black Silk Rhadame for \$10.20; reg-
ular price \$15.00.

3,000 yards of Choice Trimming Silks at 65c, 75c and
85c; regular prices \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 yard.

Christmas Presents for the Million at
Crawford's.

Blankets and Bed-Comforts

2 cases large size Scarf
Wool Blankets

At \$2.10 per per,
Reduced from \$2.75.

150 pairs very fine Scarlet
All-Wool Blankets

At \$3.75 per pair,
Regular value \$4.75.

3 cases heavy White Blankets,
11-4 size,

At \$1.85 per pair,
Well worth \$2.50.

2 cases 11-4 White Wool
Blankets, heavy goods,

At \$3.50 per pair,
Worth \$4.75.

185 pairs White All-Wool,
Western-Made Blankets, 11-4
size,

At \$4.50 per pair,
Reduced from \$6.00.

95 pairs Extra Choice All-
Wool White Blankets, very
large size,

At \$5.75 per pair,
Regular value \$7.00.

15 bales extra heavy Bed
Comforts, large size,

At \$1.35 each,
Worth \$1.65.

10 bales large size Bed Com-
forts, fine quality goods,

At \$1.85 each, also,
Worth \$2.25.

Large assortment real Eider-
down Comforts from

\$3.25 to \$6.75 each

Christmas Presents for the Million at
Crawford's.

UMBRELLAS.

Ladies' Umbrellas.

See our new and pretty line
of extra quality Twilled Silk
26-inch Umbrellas, with natural
wood handles, with gold or sil-
ver trimming,

At \$2.00 each.

26-inch Twilled Silk, with
very stylish imported natural
sticks and horn handles,

At \$2.65.

26-inch Twilled Silk, with
natural wood and silver-mount-
ed weichel knots,

At \$3.00.

26-inch Pure Silk Umbrellas,
in black, navy and brown, with
beautiful handles to match,

At \$4.25 and \$5.00.

Mens' Umbrellas.

28-inch Twilled Silk Umbrel-
las, with a new line of horn,
gold and natural wood handles,
extra good value,

At \$3.25 each.

28-inch all pure silk Umbrel-
las, with the handsomest line of
gold, natural wood and horn
handles to be procured; all this
line

\$5.00 each.

TOYS CHRISTMAS TOYS

Select Your
Dolls, Silverware, Cut Glass, Bisque and Bric-a-Brac,
From CRAWFORD'S Magnificent Stock

ON THIRD FLOOR.

Cow Horns, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c.
Whips, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Tricycles, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6.
Boats, 25c, 50c and \$1.
Imported Colored Water Sets, 75c, \$1.25,
\$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.
Swinging Bisque Ornaments, 20c, 35c, 40c,
\$1.
Decorated China Cuspidors, 50c, 75c, \$1,
\$1.25.
Hanging Parlor Lamps, \$2.50 to \$10.
Parlor Stand Lamps, complete, \$1, \$1.25,
\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$3, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6,
\$7, \$8, \$10.
Piano Lamps from \$5.00 to \$20.
Wall Pockets from 75c up.
Japanese Tea pots, decorated, 15c, 25c,
35c, 50c, 75c.
Fancy colored Glass Baskets, 20c, 35c, 50c,
75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Imported fancy colored Vases, each, 25c,
35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50,
\$3, \$5.
Decorated China Fruit Dishes, 40c, 65c,
75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Decorated China Fruit Sets, \$1.50, \$1.75,
\$2, \$2.50, \$3.
Decorated China Cups and Saucers, 15c,
25c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Handsome Bisque Figures, each, 50c, \$1,
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, up to \$10 each.
Triple silver-plated Castors, \$2.50, \$3,
\$3.50, \$4, \$5.
Silver-plated Pickle Jar, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75,
\$2, \$2.50.
Children's silver-plated Mugs, 25c, 35c,
\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.
Children's silver-plated Napkin Rings,
10c, 20c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25.
Children's sets, Knife, Fork and Spoon,
50c, 85c, \$1, \$1.50.
Silver-plated butter dishes, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50,
\$2, \$2.50, \$3.
Silver-plated butter knives, 25c, 50c.
Silver-plated cream pitchers, \$1.25, \$2, \$3,
\$4, \$5, \$6.
Fancy decorated wall pockets, 50c, 75c,
\$1, \$1.25.
Hardwood fancy stand tables, \$1, \$1.25,
\$1.50.
Genuine cut glass fruit bowls, \$5, \$10, \$15,
\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50.
Fine steel carving sets, in handsome
plush cases, from \$7.75 to \$18.
Gents' fancy decorated china shaving
mugs, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Handsome decorated dinner sets, \$5, \$6,
\$7, \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40,
\$45, \$50.
Lovely decorated tea sets, \$2.40 to \$10.
Fancy decorated toilet sets, \$1.10 to \$5.75.
Fancy decorated real china teapots, 50c,
75c, \$1.
Improved Bagatelle, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.
Wonder cubes, \$1.25.
Mammoth illuminated A B C blocks, \$1,
\$1.25.
Biblical blocks, 50c.
Eureka letters, \$1.
Stone building blocks, 50c, 50c, 75c, \$1,
\$1.50, \$2.
Fifty different games, per box, 25c.
Fine water color paints, per box, 10c, 15c,
20c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c.
Music boxes, 20c, 35c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2,
\$2.25, up to \$5.
Wagon with natural skin horse, 50c, \$1.25,
\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5.
Natural skin horses, 25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2,
\$2.50, \$3, \$4 and \$5.
Woolly sheep, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2,
\$2.50, \$3.
Iron banks and safes, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c,
75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.
Iron trains, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50.
Iron engines, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.
Iron hook and ladder truck, \$2, \$2.50.
Iron horses and carts, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50,
\$2, \$2.50.
Assorted tin animals, 5c, 10c, 20c, 25c,
40c, 50c.
Tin trains, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Tin kitchen sets, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25.
Tin stoves, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50.
Tin mechanical locomotives, 50c, 75c,
\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Tin mechanical trains, \$1.
Toy flat-irons, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c, 85c.
Christmas tree ornaments, 5c, 75c, 10c,
15c, 20c.
Wax candles, assorted colors, in pound
boxes, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.
Toy blackboards, 50c and 90c.
Writing desks, \$1, \$1.25, \$2, \$2.50, \$3,
\$4, \$5, \$6, \$8.
Game, Stanley in Africa, \$1.
Game, Little Red Riding Hood, 65c.
Game, Little Golden Books and the Three
Bears, 65c.
Game, Skirmish at Harper's Ferry, 90c.
Game, Cats and Mice Tussle, 80c.
Game, Royal Go-Bang, 80c.
Game, Annals, 80c.
Game, Halm, 80c.
Game, Parachee, \$1.
Game, Tiddley Winks, 50c and \$1.
Fishing pond, 25c, 50c, \$1.
Oulja, \$1.
Toy watches, 5c, 10c, 25c.
Toy clocks, 10c, 20c, 50c.
Steam engines with attachments, \$1, \$1.50,
\$2, \$2.50, \$3.
Toy guns, 20c, 15c, 25c, 50c, \$1.
Toy swords, 15c, 25c, 50c.
Britannia tea sets, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50.
Soldiers' outfits, 50c, \$1, \$1.25.
Magic lanterns, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50,
\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35,
\$40, \$45, \$50.
Toy boats, 50c, \$1.
Toy cradles, 50c, \$1, \$1.50.
Fishing pond, 25c, 50c, \$1.
Horse reels, 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1.
Dissected maps, 60c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.
Trumpets in fancy colors, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Kid body and bisque head dolls, 20c, 25c,
40c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50,
\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35,
\$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$100.

"Amazement Seizes All!" The General Cry! Competition Doomed to Die!

A STARTLER IN OUR
BOOK DEPARTMENT
FOR EACH DAY THIS WEEK.

Six Days! Six Wonders!

OUR HOLIDAY DISPLAY of Books, Booklets, Christmas Cards and Calendars is now ready, and as an inducement to all
to come and see the display we offer for every day this week one of the following BARGAINS at much below the actual cost to print and
bind. The loss to ourselves and publishers is so heavy that we can only sell one item to a customer, and then only on the day specified.
No mail orders filled unless mailed on or before day set for BARGAIN:

For Monday, December 11.	For Tuesday, December 12.	For Wednesday, December 13.	For Thursday, December 14.	For Friday, December 15.	For Saturday, December 16.
Bulwer Lytton's Complete Works. 12mo. cloth; good print. \$3.28 per set.	George Eliot's Complete Works. 12mo. cloth; good print. \$1.68 per set.	Charles Dickens's Complete Works. 12mo. cloth; large type. \$2.92 per set.	Thackeray's Works, 12mo. cloth; good type. \$2.78 per set.	A choice of the following two vol- ume sets. 12mo. cloth; good print. 40c per set: Carlyle's "French Revolution," "Emerson's Essays," 1st and 2d series; Irving's "Life of Columbus," "The Wide World."	Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales. 12mo. cloth; large type. 90c per set.
Containing 15 volumes, 24 stories, 40 chapters, 7,000 pages and 5,425 words. Cost to Manufacturer, \$1.45. Binding 15 volumes, 11c..... Paper 15 volumes, 5c..... 15 BOX..... Total.....\$4.40 A loss to publisher, 57c.	Containing 8 volumes, 11 stories, 420 chapters, 4,800 pages, 12,400 words. Cost to Manufacturer, \$1.45. Binding 8 volumes, 11c..... Paper 8 volumes, 5c..... 8 BOX..... Total.....\$3.90 A loss to publisher, 59c.	Containing 15 volumes, 22 stories, 390 chapters, 12,400 pages, 28,000 words. Cost to Manufacturer, \$1.50. Binding 15 volumes, 10c..... Paper 15 volumes, 7c..... 15 BOX..... Total.....\$4.17 A loss to publisher, \$1.25.	Containing 10 volumes, 12 stories, 500 chapters, 5,200 pages. Cost to Manufacturer, \$1.20. Binding 10 volumes, 12c..... Paper 10 volumes, 10c..... 10 BOX..... Total.....\$3.50 A loss to publisher, 75c.	Containing 2 vols., 10c..... Printing 2 vols., 10c..... Binding 2 vols., 10c..... Paper 2 vols., 10c..... 2 BOX..... Total.....\$1.40 A loss to publisher on each set, 16c.	Containing 1 volume, 185 chapters, 1,200 pages, 1,275,000 words. Cost to Manufacturer, \$1.25. Printing 1 volume, 10c..... Binding 1 volume, 10c..... Paper

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

DECIDED · HOLIDAY · BARGAINS.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of New Attractions in Dry Goods

NEVER BEFORE SHOWN AT RETAIL,

Which will force themselves into Prominence this week by their Superior Quality, Freshness, Desirability and the UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES AT WHICH THEY WILL BE OFFERED.

Our selections for this sale are not composed of low-priced, valueless stuff, but goods from The Most Reputable Manufacturers in the World, Bought at 25 to 60 Per Cent Lower Than Early Purchases. All buyers, whether judges or not, will get full value for every dollar they expend.

PAY A VISIT TO

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.
ORIENTAL ART ROOM.

THIRD FLOOR.

One of the most attractive Holiday Exhibitions to be found on the Continent. Useful, Sensible Novelties of Every Description suitable for House Decorations, Wedding and Holiday Gifts, Comprising one of the Largest and Choicest Selections of

Cut Glass for Table Use,

in entirely New Shapes and Patterns, at prices that will stand the test of comparison with any line of similar goods in the country. See Assortment of

Lamps and Shades,

from those of Low Prices up to the Finest Manufactured. Silk Shades Made to Order to match room decorations. BAMBOO, GILT AND ODD PIECES FURNITURE in Choice and Extensive Variety.

Pictures of All Kinds,

New publications in Photographs, Photographs and Etchings. A complete line of Boudoir Photographs, comprising copies of all Famous Paintings in Foreign Galleries. Water Colors, Facsimiles. Also a large stock of FRAMED PICTURES IN ARTISTIC FRAMES

at Remarkably Low Prices. Artistic Framing Done to Order. New Designs in

STAMPED LINENS, DENIM TABLE AND PILLOW COVERS, and all materials for working. Just received a line of Made-up Novelties specially adapted for the Holiday Trade. Japanese Silk Embroidered Table Covers and Lambrequins, Scarfs and Pillow Covers. Baskets, trimmed and untrimmed. STAMPING DONE TO ORDER.

Curtain and Upholstery Department.

On this floor, The Largest Assortment of Strictly New Designs there are to be found in St. Louis.

SECOND FLOOR.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Now showing the Largest Line New Parisian Designs in Wraps in the West, and the Only Complete Assortment of Alaska Seal Wraps in St. Louis.

Prominent among these selections we call attention to EXTRAORDINARY LOW VALUES IN

Dress Goods Dept

Main Floor.

Special Holiday Sale of Popular Priced Dress Materials.

NOTE THE VALUES:

At 48 Cents Yard.

40-inch Fancy Scotch Suiting, 75c goods;
42-inch Camel's-Hair Novelty, 85c goods;
40-inch Novelty Plaid Suitings, 65c goods.

At 68 Cents Yard.

All-wool 52-inch Storm Serge, a \$1 value;
52-inch All-wool Hopsack Suitings, regular \$1 value;
42-inch Novelty Suiting, worth \$1 and \$1.25 yard;
42-inch All-wool French Basket Suitings.

At 75 Cents Yard.

40-inch All-wool French Serges, good value at \$1 yard;
52-inch Fancy Check Suitings, Scotch effects.
52-inch Fancy Two-toned Basket Novelty, worth \$1.25 yard;
52-inch English Storm Serge, in navy blue only.

At \$1.00 Yard.

52-inch All-wool Columbus Cord;
52-inch All-wool Broadcloths;
52-inch Novelty Diagonal Armure, actual \$1.50 value;
42-inch Fancy Panama Novelty;
42-inch Novelty Armure Stripes;
42-inch French Whipcord Suitings;

All of these Materials are of Standard Manufacture and STRICTLY RELIABLE GOODS, and, at the prices quoted, THE BEST VALUES EVER OFFERED in Low Priced Dress Goods.

Importers, Retailers and Leaders in Guaranteed Qualities of

KID GLOVES.

The most desirable, acceptable and appreciated

XMAS GIFT

That can be presented to a lady is A DOZEN OR HALF DOZEN PARIS KID GLOVES, including in one of our elegant Japanese Glove Boxes presented by us FREE to all purchasers of the numbers of Gloves mentioned above. Ask for our well-known brands of

KID GLOVES.

Guaranteed and Fitted to the Hand.

Holiday Handkerchiefs.

Choice productions in Plain, Scalloped, Hemstitched or Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Surprising Low Prices rule all through the department. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining SUPERIOR VALUES.

Dainty Gifts for Little Folks.

Choice selection of sizes especially adapted for children in Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed with fancy colored borders, hemstitched with colored figured borders, 5c, 8c and 10c each.

Fancy Boxes, designed for Holiday Gifts, containing three or six Handkerchiefs, 25c to \$1.50 per box.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Plain Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ¼ to 2¼-inch hems, an Excellent Article for 10 cents; better quality, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Ladies' Plain Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, arranged neatly in Fancy Boxes, containing half dozen each, at 95c, \$1.45 and \$1.75 box.

Ladies' Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, colored and white, 15c up to \$3 each.

Ladies' White and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, splendid collection, from 10c to \$3 each.

Men's Handkerchiefs.

Men's Plain White Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all-width hems, 15c to \$2 each.

Men's Printed Borders Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c to 75c each.

Men's White Japanese Handkerchiefs, 25c to \$2 each.

Men's Silk Mufflers

in cream, white and all colors, from 25c to \$9.

Initial Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' and Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, in linen and silk, from 15c to \$1.50 each. Choice of 33 different styles of letters to select from.

MAIN FLOOR.

Umbrella Department.

The Most Useful and Always Acceptable Holiday Present is a Silk Umbrella.

for either lady or gentleman. Our stock is now complete with Holiday selections at prices that will gratify all purchasers of any of our well-known brands.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR DECEMBER:

At \$1.08.

26 and 28 inch Como Silk Umbrellas, in plain sticks, aluminum decorated and silver trimmed handles, with patent clasps to hold ribs when umbrella is closed.

Also, Navy Blue and Garnet Silk Umbrellas, with ball and crook handles, covers and tassels to match, at \$1.08.

At \$3 and \$3.50.

26 and 28 inch S. V. & B. Silk Umbrellas, best imported natural sticks and silver trimmed handles.

At \$5.00.

26 and 28 inch Windsor Silk Umbrellas, in natural, silver, ivory and horn with silver trimmings, decorated Dresden and gold handles, and Tight Roll Umbrellas with Steel Rod, All at the popular price of \$5.

At \$7.50 to \$20.

Complete Line of Novelties, For Ladies and Gentlemen. In silver deposit work, solid ivory, silver, gold and fancy Dresden Handles, in black, garnet, navy blue, brown and myrtle green.

Mourning Umbrellas.

Black Ebony Handles, from \$2 to \$6.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL UMBRELLAS.

From 98c to \$2.50.

DOWN IN THE DITCH

Southern Pacific Coaches Derailed Near Lordsburg, N. M.

THIRTY-SEVEN OF THE PASSENGERS LACERATED AND BRUISED.

Some Cars Thrown Twenty Feet From the Track—Cool Heads to the Rescue—Vengeful Tramps Blamed—Collision Near Chicago—Out in Two—An Unknown Killed—Other Casualties.

LORDSBURG, N. M., Dec. 9.—The Southern Pacific passenger train, No. 20, under charge of conductor Rich and Engineer McCloskey, left the track at a point ten miles east of here at 9 o'clock last night. The train was a few hours late and was running about forty miles an hour when it struck a broken flat-spike and the entire train left the track. The coaches were dragged some distance before toppling over. Some of them were thrown twenty feet from the track and landed on their sides. The Pullman car was the least damaged. Fortunately the cars did not catch fire.

About 160 passengers were on board, and the cool heads directed the more excited ones, so the passengers were quickly gotten out. A special train was sent from Lordsburg and brought the wounded and frightened passengers here. Thirty-seven of them were cut and bruised, but none of their injuries are serious. Another train was made up and nearly all the belated passengers continued their journey.

TRAMPS SUSPECTED. The disaster is supposed to be the work of the tramps who are congregated along the line of the Southern Pacific in the neighborhood of Lordsburg. Yesterday afternoon the wires carried a dispatch to the effect that there were 125 tramps at Lordsburg who were threatening to wreck passenger trains unless the Southern Pacific rescinded its order refusing them permission to ride on its freight trains. It was added, however, that hope was entertained that they would not carry out their threat, as, in spite of the order, incoming freight trains had brought about a hundred of them.

Under the Deadly Wheels. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—John Cowley, a tie train conductor, was killed at Olean, a station on the "Branch" railroad, running from this city to Bagnell, Miller County, about noon to-day. While in the act of boarding a freight car he lost his footing and fell to the track, the result being that the train ran over and killed him. He resided in this city and leaves a wife and two children.

Injured in a Collision. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—At 11:20 this morning an extra freight train south bound, collided with suburban train No. 18, running from Orland to Chicago, damaging both engines somewhat and derailed several cars of the freight train. The following passengers of No. 18 were slightly bruised: J.

J. Taylor and Mrs. John Copper; also Wm. Owens, fireman of the extra freight.

Between Two Cars. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 9.—Troy L. Jones, conductor on the New Orleans and North-western division of the Queen & Crescent Railroad, was killed to-day by falling between the cars. He was well connected here.

Unknown Man Killed. ALTON, Ill., Dec. 9.—The train running between this city and St. Louis collided with the Big Four Flyer and killed an unknown man at Comstock Station at noon to-day. Coroner Kinder was notified and will hold an inquest on the body as soon as he arrives.

Four Coaches Overturned. LEBANON, N. M., Dec. 9.—Last evening a west-bound train derailed at this place. Four passenger cars were overturned and fifteen or sixteen passengers injured, but none fatally. The cause of the accident was a loose rail, thought to be the work of tramps.

Out in Two by a Train. BELLEVILLE, Ill., Dec. 9.—John Hesse, aged 11, son of a Freeburg coal miner, was run over and killed to-day. His body was out in two.

Post Trader's Store Burned. WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 9.—The immense post trader's establishment of Neal, Evans & Co., at Fort Reno, O. T., was totally destroyed by fire last night. The building was a three-story brick, filled with a general stock. The loss is said to be \$75,000, about half insured. The fire was started by a lamp exploding.

Life Halford in the Chair. FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 9.—Maj. Elijah Halford called the session of the Nebraska State Y. M. C. A. together this morning. "Work of College Associations," by Secretary Ober of the International Committee; "The Holy Spirit—A Power in Individual Life," by Prof. Warren of Gates College; "Getting a Grip on Men's Lives," by E. O. Rideout, and "Nebraska's Possibilities in the Association," by Robert Weidensall, were the papers discussed.

The Only Way

To Cure Catarrh in the head is to remove from the blood the impurities which cause and feed it. This is to be done by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which effectually expels all traces of poison and germs of disease and permanently cures Catarrh.

This is Not Theory, but simple fact, and the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for Catarrh is testified to by many people whom it has cured, not for a time only, but permanently. Remember

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

SHOT HER LOVER.

Christ Cohen Kills the Man Who Pleaded for His Sister.

QUARRELED WITH THE WOMAN FOR REFUSING TO LIGHT A FIRE.

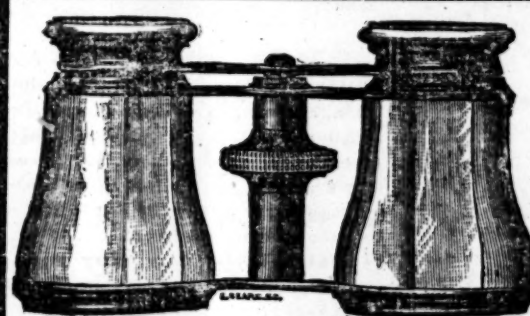
After Threatening to Kill a Negro Who Tried to Hold Him Cohen Escapes, But Later in the Night Surrenders Himself to the Police—His Statement of the Shooting.

Arthur McDonald and Christ Cohen, two negroes, had a dispute concerning the latter's sister, Mary, on the second floor of 1424 Linden street about 9 o'clock last night, and Cohen shot McDonald through the heart, killing him instantly. McDonald was courting the girl, and last evening he called on her at her home. Cohen had an argument with his sister, and slapped her because she refused to build a fire in the sitting-room. McDonald admonished him against mistreating the woman, whereupon he drew a revolver and shot him without a word.

Frank Greenwood, another negro, attempted to detain him, but desisted when Cohen threatened to shoot him. During the excitement the murderer slipped through the crowded alley and escaped. Joseph Nixon, colored, called at the Third District Station about 10 o'clock and informed the police that he believed Cohen would try to reach DeSoto, Mo., where he has relations and where he formerly lived. He stated that Cohen attempted to shoot McDonald about three weeks ago in a saloon at Fifteenth and Linden streets. The man was 24 years old, lived in the rear of 1418 Franklin avenue and had been employed as a shop-cart driver. Cohen was also employed at one time as a garbage-cart driver. He has a bad reputation, and his right arm is partially paralyzed, the result of a bullet received in a fracas in DeSoto.

COHEN CLAIMS SELF-DEFENSE. Cohen made the following statement after he had given himself up: "I shot him in self-defense in my own house. He came to my house nine days ago and drew a gun on me. I was afraid of him. To-night he came to my house. My sister and I had some words. He had been going with her. He asked me why I had slapped her. I asked him what business it was of his. He ran on my hand into his pocket and showed me the shoulder with the other, and I shot him. I don't remember which hand he ran into his pocket. I then came and gave myself up."

His Head Swelled to Enormous Size. Still he can find a fit at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and seventh, from the stock of \$2 Fedora and Derby hats at 90c. Boys' and children's hats and caps from 25c up. Gloves and suits for all.



A Beauty for \$3.75.
1000 SOLID GOLD PENS IN PEARL HOLDERS, in Morocco Case, only \$1.00
Triple Plated Child's Cup, gold lined and engraved like cut \$1.00
200 Quadruple Silver Plated Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon Set in Plush Case, regular price \$3.50, to sell at once we make 'em \$2.00

SPECIAL.

We are overstocked with Fine Silver Cups, Handsomely Engraved and Gold Lined, regular prices \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50, but to reduce our stock we will sell them at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25. Name Engraved Free of Charge. These prices will convey to you only a few of the many interesting Xmas Bargains we have to offer.

DIAMONDS!

To those who contemplate purchasing DIAMONDS we wish to notify that we are in a position to give you the Very Lowest Prices on Diamonds. We are Manufacturing Jewelers and can save you the profit usually made on mounting, which is quite an item.

COME AND SEE US.

F. H. NIEHAUS,

Manufacturing Jeweler, 1302 Franklin Av.

Open Evenings Till 9:30 O'Clock.

Saturdays till 10 p.m.

CUT BY A WOMAN.

Champ Coleman Dangerously Stabbed by Refusing to Buy Drinks.

Champ Coleman, a colored teamster, was carried in a sanguinary condition into the Third District Station about 10 o'clock last night by a crowd of friends, who stated that he had been assaulted and stabbed by two negro men and a negro in front of Kamps' saloon at Tenth and Carr streets. Coleman was stabbed in the forehead and in the left thigh. He stated that when two men and a woman, all unknown to him, accosted him, he averred, and requested a drink. He refused to accommodate them, whereupon the men knocked him down, he stated, and kicked him while the woman, he alleged, wielded the knife. Several witnesses came to the station and stated that Henry Harrison and his mistress, Lizzie Harrison, were two of the trio who made the assault.

About twenty minutes after the cutting a party of Coleman's friends noticed a blood on the coat of a man named Harvey Heady. The man was identified as one of Coleman's assistants and he was being taken to the station when Sgt. Sullivan approached the crowd. When Heady saw the officer he broke away from his

captors and fled down Carr-street. Sgt. Sullivan followed him and fired a couple of shots in the air, which had the effect of frightening the fugitive that he sought refuge in the station house. He denied being implicated in the cutting, but the police consider the blood upon his coat prima facie evidence against him. A warrant charging assault to kill will be applied for Monday. Coleman was taken to the Dispensary where Dr. Jordan examined his injuries and pronounced them very serious. The negro had been cut in a dozen or more places and had in addition been kicked and punched about the head and face until his head and face were an unrecognizable mass of cuts and contusions. Two dangerous wounds were found, one in his left breast just above the heart and the other in the left side of his back. The knife in inflicting the latter wound penetrated the abdominal cavity and filled it with blood. As Coleman insisted upon being taken to his home in the rear of 21 North Eleventh street, Dr. Jordan granted his request, first warning him that the probability was he would be a dead man inside of twenty-four hours.

Kicked by a Horse. Bill Ingram, aged 35 years, employed at the Crescent Livery stable, 3118 Olive street, was kicked in the face by a horse at about 8 o'clock last night. Ingram was unconscious for half an hour. He was sent to the City Hospital, where he is reported doing well. Ingram is unmarried and boards at 236 Olive street.

MORTGAGE REDEMPTION.

Two Important Decisions of the Supreme Court at Topeka, Kan.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 9.—That the new mortgage redemption law passed by the last Legislature does not apply to mortgages or contracts made prior to the passage of the act was the substance of two decisions handed down to-day by the Supreme Court. These mortgage cases have been pending for several months, and every person in Kansas who has a mortgage on his property, and every man in any part of the United States who has loaned money on Kansas property, is interested in the decision. This mortgage redemption law was a Populist measure.

Snow Ten Feet Deep.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Dec. 9.—It has been snowing here steadily for twenty-four hours past. All roads entering here are using snow plows and dangers out west from Leadville. They are all running trains on time despite the fact that in some places on the road the snow is ten feet deep. It is drifting about three feet on a level. In the vicinity of Steamboat Springs severe storms are prevalent, and it is feared there will be considerable loss to stock.

Prison Breaker Broke.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 9.—It would seem that the story of Brooks, the notorious express-robbler and prison breaker, was not in a strict line of truth when he stated that he was returning from Arkansas to surrender when arrested. Information has been received here that he had recently broken jail in the Indian Territory, where he had been lodged on a charge of horse-stealing.

Outlaw Fred Baehr.

MARSCOTT, Ill., Dec. 9.—Fred Baehr, the Clinton County outlaw, wanted for attempted murder, has been heard from in Old Mexico. It is not likely that he will be recaptured. Baehr was arrested at New Memphis last week and held without bail, but he succeeded in making his escape.

Disappeared After 20 Years' Absence.—Thought to Have Been Murdered. A happy reunion of man, wife and family was effected at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and seventh street, where the couple bought those elegant \$10 suits and overcoats for boys up to 20 years for \$4.50. Finest Baltimore tailor-made suits and overcoats \$12.50 and \$15.

—AT—
Raboteau's Drug Store
 714 N. BROADWAY.

HE WAS "DOPED."

William Balmer's Explanation of His Temporary Mental Derangement.

CONFIDENT THAT A VIOLENT DRUG WAS PUT IN BEER WHICH HE DRANK.

The Well Known Builder Who Was Restored to His Rights by the Probate Court Makes a Statement—His Escape From St. Vincent's, and Fight With the Police.

William Balmer, the builder, who on last Friday was restored to all his legal rights by the Probate Court, after having spent a couple of years in sanitariums, gives a rather startling explanation of his sudden loss of reason.

He insists that he was drugged. The drug, whatever it was, he claims, was put into some liquor which he drank and was so powerful as to upset his brain for a considerable period.

Mr. Balmer was adjudged insane Dec. 28, 1891, and Mr. Wm. Goessling, of the real estate firm of Goessling & Nolte, was appointed his guardian by the Probate Court. His estate was worth about \$12,000, with some incumbrances and debts contracted. It is said, while Mr. Balmer was non compos mentis. The application for his incarceration in an asylum was made by Henry W. Husing, his brother-in-law, who also signed the petition for his restoration.

Balmer himself claims that he was never really insane, and insists that his strange and violent actions were induced by his drinking some beer which had been "doped." Who "doped" him or in what saloon the drug was administered he has no idea, but supposes that some thug must have done it for the purpose of robbery. He was drinking very heavily for some time before he was declared insane and it is quite possible that on some occasion when he had passed the bounds of sobriety an attempt to drug him may have been made and may have played a certain part in upsetting his mental equilibrium. That it was alone responsible, however, is not believed by his friends.

REVERENDS LED HIM TO DRINK.

Balmer met with financial reverses and commenced drinking to excess. His dissipation soon produced a noticeable effect upon his mind, and it was not long before his strange actions were commented upon as unmistakable signs of mental decay. He plunged recklessly into speculation, buying property at a price much in excess of its proper value and for which he could never hope to pay. He also made a practice of giving valuable presents of watches and money to persons almost strangers to him and to whom he had no obligations. Later he became violent in his actions and was on Dec. 22, 1891, arrested, and after examination by Dr. Priest, was sent to the St. Vincent's Asylum.

Balmer, as he now appears, is one of the last persons in the world who would be supposed to have at one time been a raging maniac, and an apparently incurable one. He is a powerful built man, about 35 years old, and perfectly rational on all things. It was with no little reluctance that he consented to repeat his story to the POST-DISPATCH reporter yesterday morning.

"I have been at home since last May," he said, "and for some months before that was in the hospital merely on account of sickness and not because I was thought insane. I have been all right in my mind for over a year now. In fact I do not believe I ever was really crazy. All that was the matter with me was being 'doped' in some saloon, or other. Some one must have put some drug in my beer which made me irresponsible for my actions for a time, but when I got over that I was all right again."

"I never should have been locked up any way if my case had been properly understood. Two policemen arrested me on Dec. 22, and (Capt. Young had me examined by Dr. Priest and I was sent to St. Vincent's Asylum."

FIGHT WITH POLICE OFFICERS.

The physicians said I was hopelessly insane. I escaped from there and came home again. I was better then and was putting up a porch in the house next to mine the day following my escape when three policemen came up to rearrest me. I jumped a couple of fences and tried to get away when one of them hit me over the head with a dozen times with his club. This is what they call a 'dope' in the city. Balmer showed the reporter a number of old but plainly marked scars on the back of his head.

"Well, I laid one of the officers out with my hammer, but the other two got me. I was locked up again and was sent to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where I stayed about five weeks until my head got better, then I was sent to the city of St. Vincent's Asylum. They at first wanted to send me to Fulton from there, but one of the doctors interposed in my behalf and I was kept there until about the middle of July."

"I was allowed to go home. Since then I have been at the Baptist Sanitarium and at St. Vincent's and the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, but only for treatment for a complaint from which I was suffering, and not from insanity. Last May I came home for good."

"My application for restoration was made because I wish to resume control of my own affairs. Everything that my guardian has is to be turned over to me. I do not know whether or not I shall commence contracting right away, though I may do so. I have lost and spent quite a little money while sick, and may go to work on jobs for a time."

The Rebekah Hospital.

The managers of the Rebekah Hospital are encouraged by the success attending their efforts during the first year of its existence and are grateful to the friends whose generosity has enabled them to prosecute the good work. Established primarily for the relief of destitute and worthy women, it affords the best of medical and surgical aid they so much need, bringing health and relief in numberless cases.

Besides the patients of whose treatment is free, there is room for others who may wish to pay fees for the services they receive, and quite a number of such people avail themselves of the superior advantages afforded. They have the very best of everything, together with the option of calling or consulting the physician of their choice, whether or not connected with the hospital.

A valued source of revenue for the charitable work done is the monthly subscriptions of it made by many of the friends of the institution. The managers thankfully acknowledge these and urge not only that these may be renewed, but that many other friends may join the list of subscribers and begin their payments with the opening of the new year.

At the present time an exceedingly valuable and instructive course of lectures is in progress before the "Rebekah Hospital Training School for Nurses," to which all student-nurses or others interested are welcome.

Recent liberal donations of plants and shrubs have been made by the following city—among them Jordan, Armstrong, Ayres, Connon, Egging, Ellison, Kuehn, Oertling, Beckmann, Sanders & Becks, Walbert, Weber and Ware.

Miss Bradley of Boston gave a reading at the First Presbyterian Church a few days since and captivated a large audience, generously giving her services gratis and realizing about \$15 for the hospital.

The public are asked to send such contributions of money and supplies as they wish to bestow in aid of suffering and worthy women direct to the hospital at 264 Caroline street, for which suitable acknowledgment will be made by the officers. Mrs. Thos. Booth, President; Mrs. Curt Gellert, Vice-President; Mrs. H. P. Wyman, Secretary, and Mrs. W. F. Kennett, Treasurer.

SANTA CLAUS ORDERS ACUT TO THE BONE

And Barr's Obey!

(St. Louis)

The Post-Dispatch celebrates its fifteenth birthday to-day. For three times fifteen prosperous years has Santa Claus made his headquarters at Barr's. This year he realizes that many must combine Christmas economics with Christmas wishes, hence the remarkable bargains we offer for this week. Every item is indeed a cut to the bone.

LINENS.

No present can give more pleasure to the proud and dainty housekeeper than one or more of the exquisite specialties in Irish Point, squares or scarfs, all hand-embroidered and newest designs, at prices to suit every purse.

We have 50 pieces Irish double Damask, worth from \$1.85 to \$2.50 per yard. We shall sell it this week at \$1.50 per yard, with 3-4x3 1-4 Napkins to match. These are both sensible and useful presents and cannot fail to give pleasure. We advise early selections.

Useful Christmas Presents for Men, Women and Children.



We have purchased the sample line of handsome Umbrella Handles from two of the largest Eastern manufacturers, and have had the umbrellas made in four grand bargain lots. We place them on sale Monday morning for the first time, and at half price.

LOT 1—Guaranteed Fast Black English Gloria Cover with plain, natural wood, silver horn and silver-trimmed handles; prices 24-in. \$1.00; 26-in. \$1.25; 28-in. \$1.50.

LOT 2—The finest class silk cover, Paragon Frame, Gold, Silver, Aluminum, Dresden, Natural and Horn Handles, many of them worth more than we ask for the finished umbrella; prices on Lot 2, 24-inch, \$1.25; 26-inch, \$1.40; 28-inch, \$1.60.

LOT 3—A good Twilled Union Cover, Paragon Frame, Silk Cases and Tassel, with such a line of handsome handles as are usually put on \$5 umbrellas, in all desirable styles for men and women; prices in Lot 3 are 26-inch, \$2.50; 28-inch, \$2.75.

LOT 4—The Very Best Wearing Union Silk, Paragon Frame, Silk Case and Tassel, with the Finest Gold, Ivory, Solid Silver, Imported English Sticks, etc. An umbrella good enough for a very handsome present; 26-inch, \$4.50; 28-inch, \$4.75.

On lots one and two we engrave three initials free of charge. On lots three and four we cut the full name from the handle. All orders filled with special care.

Men's Furnishings.

The beauty of shopping at this section is that Ladies have a finer stock to select from, just as courteous a corps of assistants to assist in selection, and a store in which they feel "at home," as they never do in a regular furnishing store. Here are some suggestions:

Men's extra quality Fine Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, cut from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Men's fine Cashmere Half Hose, double heels and toes, black, blue and brown, cut from 50c pair to 25c.

Men's White Unadorned Shirts, extra good quality, cut from 65c to 80c.

Boys' Fancy Flannel Bows and Windsor Ties cut to 35c.

Handkerchiefs.

Nobody ever had too many pretty handkerchiefs, so don't hesitate to add one or more to your Christmas box. Handkerchiefs, cut from 10c each to 50c.

Ladies' scalloped and embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, cut from 10c to 15c.

Ladies' Swiss Handkerchiefs, scalloped embroidered edges, cut from 25c to 35c.

Ladies' white, scalloped and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, beautiful quality, cut from 30c to 25c.

Millinery.

The holiday bargains include some rare opportunities here.

180 Trimmed Hats at just one-half their regular price.

24 dozen French Felt Hats, cut from \$2.25 to 95c.

50 dozen Boys' and Girls' Stanley Caps, cut from \$1.25 and 50c to 25c.

Elegant line of Dolls' hats, exact copies of latest French hats, in great variety.

Dozens of Flowers and Fancy Feathers, cut from 50c and 75c to 10c.

Upholstery.

Christmas wishes may include one of the very articles Barr's advertises in this popular section.

Down cushions best quality down, ready to be covered, cut to the following extraordinary low prices:

15x18 inches, from \$1.25 to 65c.

20x20 inches, from \$1.25 to 95c.

22x22 inches, from \$1.45 to \$1.25.

24x24 inches, from \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Three panel Screens, filled with Art Drapery, cut from \$3.50 to \$2.45.

Bamboo Portieres, beaded, cut from \$2.00 to 95c.

Chenille Furo Covers, fringed, 2 yards long, 2 yards wide, cut from \$7.50 to \$4.95.

China Silk, figured and plain, 21 in. wide (for fancy work), cut from 60c yd. to 45c.

And here is a chance to buy for very little money the best quality Smyrna Rugs:

15x18 in., cut from \$1.50 to 95c.

21x24 in., cut from \$2.50 to \$1.95.

25x24 in., cut from \$2.75 to \$2.50.

30x20 in., cut from \$4.75 to \$2.95.

36x24 in., cut from \$6.50 to \$4.95.

40-inch Apron Material, hemstitched or embroidered edges and neat work above, cut from 90c a yard to 80c.

40-inch Apron Material, hemstitched or embroidered edge with neat work above, and the price cut from \$1.25 a yard to 85c.

These goods are sold only in 18-inch lengths.

45-inch Infants' Robe Patterns (3 1/2 yards in pattern), hemstitched border, with neat work above, cut from \$2.25 per pattern.

Point Gimpure Lace Dresser Sets, consisting of cushion cover, scarf and two small mats; were \$1.25 per set, cut to \$1.25.

Applique Dresser Sets, applied on point d'esprit lace, in pretty vine pattern, scarf, pin cushion cover and two small mats; were \$1.25 per set, cut price \$2.50.

Mail Orders will be promptly filled. Send explicit instructions and allow choice, if possible.

In Santa Claus' own Special Domain, THE HOUSEHOLD SECTION,

Of Barr's, we offer wonderful values at wonderfully low prices.

The first item is for the heads of the household, and is for Monday only. Havila's Dinner Sets, decorated as only Haviland China can be, and cut from \$60 per set to \$35.00.

The rest are for the boys and girls, and if they read this advertisement you will know no peace of mind until you have invested for them.



Best Steel Velocipedes.

16-in. front wheel, cut from \$1.85 to \$1.45.

20-in. front wheel, cut from \$2.10 to \$1.45.

34-in. front wheel, cut from \$2.45 to \$1.75.

26-in. front wheel, cut from \$2.75 to \$2.05.

28-in. front wheel, cut from \$3.10 to \$2.35.



And the Prettiest Little Real Pianos.

8-key Schoenhut Piano, cut to 42c.

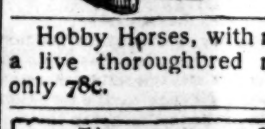
15-key Schoenhut Piano... 78c.



ALL KID BODY DOLLS

2 feet high, with French Bisque head and hands, beautiful head of hair, good value at \$2.00; Barr's will sell them at \$1.00.

We have this doll's little sister, just half her height, 12 inches, and worth 25c; Barr's price only 10c.



Hobby Horses, with mane and tail that a live thoroughbred might envy, and only 78c.



Winter Evenings

Often seem long and tiresome, but they won't if you provide both old and young with one of these instructive and interesting games:

No. 1 is a game of botanical instruction and beauty, "Wild Flowers," and only 40c.

No. 2 is played as "Authors," only actors are named instead. This is the newest, handsomest game of the year. Barr's price, 25c.

And a third, extremely interesting, played with views and descriptions of 52 principal cities, only 50c.



Cloaks and Suits,

A whole table load of Jackets and Capes of various kinds, all belonging to this season of the year and everones of them good for somebody. Recently they ranged in price at \$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25. Now they run like this, \$10, \$12.50, \$15 and \$17.50. First choice is worth coming for at once.

In two separate racks—in all about fifty—are ladies' ready-made street suits, good styles and marked to sell for \$5.75, \$6.75, \$12.50. All of them until recently were half as much again. Of course, they are made to fit perfectly.

Dress Goods Sale Continued.

All our fine French Broadcloths are cut like this:

11.75 yard quality to \$8.50

12.00 yard quality to \$1.00

12.50 yard quality to \$1.25

13.50 yard quality to \$1.50

14.00 yard quality to \$1.75

An extra special is 100 pieces Storm Serges—the most satisfactory for all around wear of any goods made—all navy blue, 32 inches wide (only takes five yards for a dress), regular price, \$12.50; Barr's price this week, 65c. 100 pieces of wool lacy chevrons, new styles, worth 80c at \$80c. 2 large lots of desirable fall suitings from 15c to 30c yard, worth double.

1.00 Dress Patterns of wool dress goods, from \$1.25 per pattern to \$4.00.

Blankets and Quilts.

The giver of these presents will be sure that the gift is appreciated. Silk Striped Wrapper Blankets, cut from \$1.45 to 95c.

Nottingham Lace Bed Sets, full size, cut from \$8.50 per set to \$3.25.

Antique Lace Bed Sets, full size, cut from \$6.50 per set to \$4.95.

Full size Down Quilts, English chintz covering, cut from \$5.50 to \$3.50.

Silk Covered Fine Down Quilts, full size, cut from \$17.50 to \$12.75.

White Marseilles Quilts, large size, cut from \$4 to \$3.75.

White Marseilles Quilts, extra fine, cut from \$3 to \$2.50.

Hosiery.

Children's English black ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 6 1/2 to 8; cut from 65c and 85c pair to 49c.

Ladies' English black ribbed Cashmere Hose, high spliced heels, double toes; cut from 75c pair to 49c.

Ladies' plain English Cashmere Hose, medium weight, high spliced heels, double toes, beautiful goods; cut from 60c pair to 49c.

Ladies' plain English black Cashmere Hose, high spliced heels, double soles, heavy weight, seasonable goods; cut from 60c pair to 59c.

In Silks.

We also continue the sale of printed evening silks at 50c yard until they are closed out. The regular value of these goods is from \$1 to \$1.25 per yard. We marked them, however, at one uniform price of 50c.

Remnants of evening silks and gossams at about 1/4 of the original prices.

We have marked down our entire stock of plain colored velvets, all the best shades, 25c quality for 25c.

Black Goods.

2,000 Dress Patterns for Christmas Presents, just the handsome black dresses that every lady likes to own, solid black, black and white, cotton, one-half wool and all wool, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$8.00.

A genuine bargain in 50-inch black and white genuine French Serge, in stripes and plaids, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.00.

Novelties in Solid Black Dress Goods at reduced prices.

Dress Trimmings.

1-inch Plaited Silk Ribbon, good shades, cut from 25c yard to 5c.

1 1/2-inch Persian Band Trimming, reduced from 75c yard to 25c.

1-inch Colored Crochet Trimming, reduced from 75c to 25c.

1-inch Colored Crochet Trim, reduced from 75c to 25c.

Black Feather Collarettes, cut from 50c each to 25c.

Feather Trimming in evening shades, cut from \$1 yard to 15c.

Red Fox Fur Trimming, cut from \$1.50 yard to 75c.

Colored Pearl Bead Heading, reduced from 50c yard to 5c.

Cloths and Flannels.

Imported French Printed Flannels, splendid for ladies' house wraps, etc., 2 1/2 inches, etc., reduced from 75c yard to 49c.

Best quality Eldorado Flannels, reduced from 75c yard to 50c.

All-over Embroidered Flannel, in all the leading shades, reduced from \$1.25 yard to 85c.

Imported German Elder-down Cloth for children's cloaks and ladies' wear, were 25c yard, now 20c.

Ribbons.

It is an old point part in fancy work as well as for feminine wear. Barr's ribbon section is a busy place these days, and if you want any of these you have no time to lose.

No. 21 and 22 Fancy Ribbons cut from 40c to 15c.

Beautiful g'keeper scarfs, quite the fall just now, cut from \$1.00 to 70c.

Elegant Fancy "Eeeler" Scarfs cut from \$1.25 to 95c.

Books.

No gift gives greater pleasure than a Book. It may be the one thing for which the soul of your friend has longed in vain. We suggest: Dickens' "Complete Works," half Russia bound, cut from \$10.00 to \$9.00.

The same popular works, cloth bound, cut from \$10.00 to \$9.75.

Dickens' "Complete Works," half-calf bound, cut from \$10.00 to \$10.50.

"World's Fair" for boys and girls, cut from \$1.50 to \$1.25.

Children's "Z" cut in 12c.

Little clia size, cut from \$1.25 to 85c.

Diaries for 1901 at all prices.

Don't delay in sending orders. All DRY GOODS will be delivered within 100 miles of store free of charge, but don't wait until the last minute before sending orders.]

Barr's
(St. Louis)

THE GREATEST DRESSING SALES.

Monday Morning at 9:30

WE WILL SELL

100 DRESS PATTERNS

50-inch wide All-Wool Imported Camel Hair Suits; manufactured to sell at \$1.50 per yard or \$2.50 per dress pattern; the very latest Eastern novelties; choicest colorings; 100 patterns only, and only one to each customer, at

\$3.75

Or 75c Yard, worth \$1.50.

Full Dress Pattern worth \$7.50

DOWN WE GO.

M'GREW WON.

Unexpected Outcome of the Commercial Travelers' Caucus.

The Nominee a Prominent Member of the Rival Organization.

GEORGE KRUG OF OMAHA, NEB., NOMINATED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

The New Board of Directors of the Caucus Candidates Made to Declare Himself on an Amendment in Favor of the Rates of Insurance for New Members—Mr. McGrew Discussed His Selection.

Quite an exciting caucus of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association was held yesterday afternoon in parlor 22 of the Lindell for the purpose of nominating officers and a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year. Over 100 members assembled at the Lindell at 3 o'clock, and when the meeting was called to order Mr. I. R. Trask was made Chairman and H. C. Tatum Secretary. In a few well-chosen words Chairman Trask made known the object of the meeting and the nomination for President in Mr. George S. McGrew, a leading member of the Travelers' Protective Association and ex-President of the National order, was nominated and unanimously declared the choice of the caucus, much to the surprise of twenty or more members of the association, who remained in the rotunda of the hotel rather than participate in the proceedings of the caucus. The following gentlemen were then nominated Vice-Presidents: George Krug, Omaha, Neb.; K. L. Barstow, Kansas City, Mo.; R. D. Laidlaw, San Francisco, Cal.; A. Laessle, St. Louis, Mo.; and H. G. Churchill, Little Rock. After the nomination of officers the following Board of Directors was elected: James P. Litton, Samuel Schroeder, A. D. Long, J. S. Goodfellow, R. W. Shapleigh and W. N. McCook, Minn.

A BIG SURPRISE.
The nomination of Mr. George S. McGrew created a genuine sensation, inasmuch as the P. A. and the W. C. T. bear a decided enmity towards each other. Mr. McGrew is one of the leading spirits of the P. A. and but very few were aware of his nomination as a member of the association of which he was yesterday afternoon nominated for President. When the news of his nomination was made known to the travelers who had assembled in the rotunda, Mr. McGrew was sent for and asked to express his views regarding the proposed amendment to the constitution. Not being thoroughly informed as to just what changes were proposed, excited members of the association hurriedly informed him that there was a movement on foot to increase the membership by changing the policy of assessment. It appears that the members of the association have taken out life insurance at actual cost, paying for \$4,000 insurance \$2 on every death. Secretary H. C. Tatum and other prominent members have agreed to increase the assessment to \$10 a quarter, or \$40 a year for the same insurance. The old members have lived to see the business, and were prepared to make war on any ticket that favored the new assessment. Mr. McGrew was apprised of the situation he returned to the assembly hall and in a short speech stated he was not a business man, and did not want to be elected to the presidency on any such understanding.

WHAT M'GREW SAYS.
When an adjournment was had Mr. McGrew said to a representative of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH:
"There is a prevailing impression that there is an antagonism between the P. A. and the W. C. T. I will admit at one time that there was not the friendliest feeling existing between the two associations, but there was simply a misunderstanding, brought about by circumstances over which no one was personally responsible. To-day, however, the friendliest feelings exist between the two associations, and if I am elected President of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association, I will make it my business to hold the travelers together, protect the interests of the travelers, and when the interests of the travelers and the interests of the business are in conflict, I will place the interests of the travelers first. The P. A. has 3,000 members, while the W. C. T. has 1,000 members. The P. A. has a former association in a national organization. If I am elected President I can assure the boys that there will be no contention whatever. While the older members are willing to support Mr. McGrew they are not willing to support the new assessment. And when the annual election takes place in the ladies' ordinary of the Lindell on Dec. 20, I will be placed in the field, in one bearing Mr. Tatum's pet insurance scheme and the other the new assessment. And both sides in this fight for the amendment of the constitution are arming themselves for the fray."

A SET OF HANDBOOKS STOLEN.—A set of old books, containing 112, was stolen from the desk of J. C. Call, 109 South Main street.

SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS In Linens.

At 65c—200 Fine 4-4 Chenille covers, regular price \$1. All go at. **65c**
At \$1.25—300 extra heavy 6-4 Chenille Covers, sold elsewhere at \$1.75. All go at. **\$1.25**
At \$1.75—250 6-4 Chenille Covers, finest goods made. Our competitors ask \$2.75 for the same grade. All go at. **\$1.75**
At \$1.38—700 extra fine Bleached Damask Cloths, regular price, \$2.75. All go at. **\$1.38**
At \$2.25—All go at. **\$1.39**
At 25c—500 dozen 25-54 Fine Damask Towels, regular price 40c. All go at. **25c**

BUY THEM HERE.

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Broome Presents a Case of Doubtful Sex.—The Society's Library.

The St. Louis Medical Society met last night with one of the largest attendances of the season, Dr. A. B. Shaw, the President, in the chair.

A communication was received from the Society of the Pan-American Medical Congress requesting the society to use its influence in having Congress remove the duty from drugs and pharmaceutical preparations whose constituents are known. A petition to be signed by the members accompanied the communication.

A communication was also received from President Whitelaw of the Board of Managers of the Public School Library notifying the society that owing to the prospective transfer of the Public School Library the contract with the medical society would have to be terminated at the expiration of three months from date.

It was stated that no money received from the society had been invested according to the contract in medical books, and he hoped the society would make arrangements with the free library. President Shaw said that the contract between the Public School Library and the medical society was made in 1892, and under its terms three months' notice must be given to terminate it. That was the object of President Whitelaw's communication. He understood, however, that all arrangements for the transfer of the library to the new board had not been completed, and because the constant of the necessary number of life members had not been obtained.

It was difficult to tell just when a cold sprang, a warm bath, a voyage, a dose of bromide, a laxative or some other medicine would prove the most efficacious. The doctor, however, had been told that he had treated simply with bromides and laxatives with good success. One of these was a farmer and the other a female school teacher.

Another case was that of an upholsterer, a young man, who had to give up his trade because of nervousness in his legs, bad stomach, depression and general physical distress. This case he had treated like the others with bromide and laxatives, and the result was a complete cure.

Charles G. Chaddick read the last paper of the evening on "Mental Factors in the Investigation of the Hour was but briefly discussed."

AN INGENIOUS PROCESS TO STRENGTHEN THE FRENCH PRODUCT.
PARIS, Dec. 9.—At this week's meeting of the Academy of Science, M. Charnin, read a paper on the extraordinary result obtained by grafting American on French vines. The American vine after being grafted on the French vine is thrust into the earth where it takes root. The French vine is then provided with a healthy American root system, which is not injured. The American vine promises to save the French vine from destruction by which it is its original flourishing condition. It will thus be of far greater value than the invention of Dr. Pasteur.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Plush Work Boxes. 75c
Plush Work Boxes. 80c up to \$1.95
Oak Work Boxes. 95c
Oak Work Boxes. \$1.25
Plush Toilet Cases. \$2.45
Plush Toilet Cases. \$1.50 up to \$12.50
Oak Toilet Cases. \$1.25
Oak Toilet Cases. \$2.45
Oak Toilet Cases. \$3.95 up to \$12.50
Plush Cuff and Collar Boxes. 45c
Plush Cuff and Collar Boxes. \$1.00 up to \$1.95

ALBUMS.

Plush Albums. 50c
Plush Albums. 75c
Plush Albums. \$1.00 up to \$3.00
Celluloid Front Albums. \$3.95 up to \$5.00
White Metal Front Albums. \$3.95 up to \$5.00
Leather Albums. 85c. \$1.50, \$1.95 to \$3.50

BUY THEM HERE FROM 50c UP.

VERY LOW IN HIGH LIFE.

Two German Marriages Which Still Excite Great Interest.

The True Story of the Romance of Princess Elizabeth.

HOW SHE MET AND LOVED SIGFRIED BRITENHORN.

She Determined to Remain Single All Her Life if Not Permitted to Wed the Man of Her Choice—Her Elucidations at the Feet of Her Grandfather, Emperor Francis Joseph—His Reluctant Consent Gained—What He Will Do for the Princess' Husband—Other Matters of Interest From Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The semi-official newspapers make no comment on the reported serious differences between the Kaiser and the King of Wurtemberg nor the alleged recall in anger of the King's Minister to Berlin. All these reports appear in Liberal and Radical papers alone. The silence of the Kaiser's mouthpieces in the face of the serious nature of these allegations, may be regarded as signifying their truth. But even if the quarrel should actually grow warm, German unity is not seriously endangered, for the Kaiser's important consequences are likely to ensue.

TWO HIGH LIFE MARRIAGES.
Two marriages in German high life, which the Post-Dispatch has already noted, continue to excite the greatest interest. The true story of the romance of Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria adds important facts to the report in the regular press dispatches. When her sister, Princess Augusta, was married to the Austrian Archduke Joseph Augustus, it was generally commented on that the younger daughter of Prince Leopold should marry before the older. It was reported in the Post-Dispatch at the time that the Princess Elizabeth had already chosen for herself a husband and that her choice, although sanctioned by her mother, was opposed by her father and her uncle, Prince Luitpold, the Regent of Bavaria. Princess Elizabeth met Lieut. Baron Otto von Seefeldt-Brittenhorn first at a court ball four years ago. She became passionately fond of him and expressed her determination to remain unmarried if she was not permitted to become his wife. He is one of the handsomest and most intelligent of the young men of the present generation, but the family is very poor. The Princess was notified that she was destined to wear an Empress' crown. At the time the Vienna and Berlin press positively announced her engagement to Archduke Francis Ferdinand, her presumptive heir, she was betrothed to the young man with whom she had fallen in love. Then came the episode of her interview with her grandfather, Emperor Francis Joseph, when the Princess threw herself at his feet, pleading for his consent and interference in her and Seefeldt's behalf, which he finally gave.

Princess Elizabeth has petitioned Emperor William to permit Lieut. Seefeldt to resign from the German army. The Emperor of Austria probably will give a large Tyrolean estate to Baron Seefeldt and raise him to the dignity of Count after he has joined the Austrian army. Princess Elizabeth is 24 years old and Baron Seefeldt is 24. The Baron is the son of Baron Ludwig von Seefeldt-Brittenhorn, Chamberlain to the Emperor. The family nobility patent dates from 1840.

PRINCE OTTO'S MARRIAGE.
Prince Otto of Schaumburg-Lippe married Miss Anna Venckeeper Tuesday last in the village church of Eisen, near Paderborn. The father of the bride was recently exiled. He is a rich industrial magnate and habitually stayed during the summer with his family at Wiesbaden, where his princely hospitality will be remembered by many Americans. Miss Anna had many suitors, but it was for the Baron that she was chosen. The Emperor has given her the title of Countess of Disentberg.

HERMANN FELDHAUSEN.
Hermann Feldhausen, son of a poor dyer of Dusseldorf, emigrated to the United States

SANTA CLAUS!

ways Comes to Penny & Gentles. He goes about the store all day—talking to good little Girls and Boys. You tell him what you want—any kind of Toy or Doll or Game. Santa Claus writes it all down in his book—and on Christmas morning you find it in your stocking.

BOOKS FREE! FREE! CLOAKS DOWN THEY GO!

An Elegant Leatherette GLOVE BOX with 8 pair of our Celebrated Hte. JOUVIN KID GLOVES.

KID GLOVES.

The Genuine Hte. Jouvain Kid Gloves were invented by Hte. Jouvain at Grenoble, France, in 1854, and up to the present time they have never been improved upon, so perfect is the cut and finish. We are the only agents in St. Louis for these world-renowned Gloves, and of these there are in all standard qualities. Every pair made with gusseted fingers. Every pair warranted and fitted to the hand.

4-button Ecclair Suede. \$1.25
5-button Ecclair Suede. \$1.35
7-button Ecclair Suede. \$1.50
8-button Ecclair Suede. \$2.00
4-button Ecclair Glace. \$1.50
5-button Ecclair Glace. \$1.75

FURS.

Children's White Fur Sets. 75c
Children's Arctic Opossum Sets. \$2.25
Children's White Angora Sets. \$1.75
Misses' Angora Sets. \$4.50
Ladies' Black Fur Muffs. 75c
Ladies' Arctic Opossum Muffs. \$1.50
Ladies' Black Fur Boas. \$1.50

STILL FALLING.

IF YOU WANT The Best and Purest Get a Box of PLOW'S CANDLES.

Unexcelled for Quality. 40c per Pound, 3 Pounds for \$1.00. Finer Grades 60c and 80c per Pound. See our Line Handsome Holiday offerings. Mail Orders Solicited. PLOW'S, 612 OLIVE ST.

The Only Santa!

There is only one. He always Comes to Penny & Gentles. He goes about the store all day—talking to good little Girls and Boys. You tell him what you want—any kind of Toy or Doll or Game. Santa Claus writes it all down in his book—and on Christmas morning you find it in your stocking.

CLOAKS DOWN THEY GO!

Don't Wait Till January. We will have none left.

Latest Styles Melton Cloth Jackets, fur trimmed, Columbian collars, price has been \$7.50; Now **\$4.95**

Latest style Ladies' Jackets, diagonal cloth, fur trimmed, Columbian collar, price has been \$9.50; Now **\$5.95**

Latest style Ladies' Beaver Jackets, tight fitting, fur trimmed and braided, price has been \$12.50; Now **\$7.95**

Latest style Ladies' Jackets, finest cloth, braided and fur trimmed, Columbian collars, price has been \$15.00; Now **\$10.75**

Misses' Cloaks, all ages, all sizes. **\$1.50 to \$15**

Misses' Woolen Dress, lined all through. **\$1 to \$10**

Flannellette Tea Gowns **99c to \$1.75**

ROCK BOTTOM.

THE GREAT HOME PAPER. THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. PRICE 5c. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

500 KID BODY DOLLS!

20 inches high, natural hair, Bisque Head, Shoes and Stockings, extra heavy body; well worth \$1.50.

95c

DOLL CARRIAGES at 35c.

OUT OF SIGHT.

ANNOYING A PASTOR

Lawless Young Fellows With Cudgels Surround Marvin M. E. Church.

THE REV. E. H. EARLY, CAME IN HAND, STRIKES TERROR TO THEIR RANKS.

Once Stones Came Through the Windows of Marvin Chapel During Worship—Sunday Base Ball Was the Next Annoyance, but Insults to Lady Parishioners Was the Last Straw.

Marvin M. E. Church, South, at Twelfth and Sidney streets, is a model edifice. Its lines are on the English renaissance order. It succeeds the old Marvin Chapel of ancient days.

Its pastor is the Rev. E. H. Early, a young man of power, nerve and earnestness. He is a favorite with his flock and a leader in its good works. He came to St. Louis six years ago.

INSULTS TO LADIES AND PASTOR.
Last Tuesday night the Epworth League was in session at the church. It is an organization of young people. In fact they sorted two or three young ladies from their homes, near his own dwelling, at 1908 Sidney street, to the church. As he was going down the street he encountered a party of boys and young men. They made remarks directed at Mr. Early and his lady friends. In fact they turned and followed them and finally used insulting language flavored with absolute obscenity. Mr. Early stepped back and into their midst.

"This thing," said he, "must cease and cease now and permanently. I shall permit no such language in my hearing, whether or not I am accompanied by ladies."

Then he went on with the ladies to the church, the young rowdies dropping behind. Few had any weapons, but in fact they were armed with a gang of what they called "hoodlums," who had gathered at the corner of the church. They were all young men, always carries on the street when the weather does not demand a umbrella, and went out on the little white pillared porch.

IN AFRICAN WILDS.

Astor Chanler's Exploring Expedition Stranded and Out of Food.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—News received by the Royal Geographical Society from the expedition headed by the American explorer, William Astor Chanler, are anything but encouraging. The advices state that the American expedition is stranded at Diacho, a few miles north of the equator, and not very far from the northeast of Mount Kenia.

Chanler's expedition left Zanzibar in September of last year. He had with him about 20 natives, mustering 170 rifles, and the expedition was well equipped. His only white companion was Lieut. John of the Austrian army. The purpose of the expedition was to explore the interior of the continent, and to reach the Changer expedition.

It is a long and arduous journey, carrying the stores of the expedition perished from some kind of a plague and that on Sept. 20 last the expedition was stranded at Diacho, a few miles north of the equator, and not very far from the northeast of Mount Kenia.

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Chanler is a young man, only about 22 years old. He is an American, the son of John Vanhook Chanler. He is a graduate of Harvard.

Stabbed in the Forehead.
LAWSON, Ill., Dec. 9.—Much excitement was caused about 5 o'clock this afternoon by the reported murder of Henry Reeves. An investigation disclosed that the affair, while not out and out murder, was one to all intents. The provoker was a man called Henry Wilson, who, it is said, used a knife with telling effect, nearly scalping his victim.

BRANDT'S HOLIDAY SLIPPERS!

All the Latest Novelties. See Our STYLES and PRICES Before You Buy.

SENSIBLE PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS. The Largest Assortment Ever Offered in St. Louis.

EMBROIDERED, From 75c to \$3.

U. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Corner Broadway and Lucas Avenue.

Prices Reduced to Suit HARD TIMES Down to HARD PAN.

Faust's Assorted Colors. \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

Ladies' Fancy Slippers, All Shades and Colors.

Doll Shoes The Largest Assortment in the City.

WE GOT THEM!

A merchant tailor who makes clothing for some of the most ultra club men of Chicago, had 322 Overcoats made to order for persons who

FAILED TO CALL FOR THEM!

He has shipped them to us with instructions to sell AT ONCE, and hence, on Monday morning, at 9 a. m., we will put them on sale at

DEFYING PRICES!

They are made of the finest fabrics and built by the best tailors in the land. They are extra long and of medium lengths, and the original price was from \$25 to \$50. But we must obey instructions, and will put the prices away down to close them out this week:

\$10 Is all we ask you for those Swell Overcoats, made for \$25 and \$30. No offer can equal this.

\$15 Is all we ask you for those ultra fashionable long, "All the rage," Overcoats made for \$40 and \$50.

Don't Pay More for an Overcoat

When this unequalled offer is made you. Remember, there are only a limited number, and we give you a perfect fit or no sale.

COME IN EARLY, THIS IS A SNAP.

Bear in mind we are directly opposite the Post-office, bet. 8th and 9th sts., under new management. Every garment merchant tailor made and entirely new.

808 JACOBI BROS., 808
THE MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS,
OLIVE-STREET-OLIVE.
FAGIN BUILDING. Open Evenings Till 9 p. m. Saturdays Till 10 p. m. FAGIN BUILDING.

HUMPHREY'S,

Broadway, cor. Pine.
St. Louis, Dec. 10, 1893.
The indications for St. Louis for 10-15 and 16-20 are: Fair.

A Pleasant Task

But somewhat difficult one is to select an appropriate Christmas Present. In order to help you along to an easy solution of this question we offer a few timely Suggestions.

Overcoats from..... \$15 to \$65
Suits from..... \$15 to \$45
Trousers from..... \$3.50 to \$10
Dressing Gowns..... \$4 to \$35
Smoking Jackets..... \$5 to \$35
House Coats..... \$5 to \$15
Derby and Soft Hats..... \$1.50 to \$5
Silk Hats..... \$3.50 to \$5
Boys' Winter Caps..... 25c up
Boys' Fur Gloves..... \$1.50
Men's Fur Caps..... 25c to \$3.50
Men's Fur Gloves..... \$3 up
Fine Neckwear..... 25c to \$3.50
Silk Handkerchiefs..... 50c to \$2.50
Gloves and Mitts..... 50c to \$2.50
Fancy Suspenders..... 50c to \$3.50
Neck Mufflers..... \$1.00 to \$10
Collars and Cuffs, all styles.
Boys' Suits..... \$5 to \$25
Boys' Overcoats..... \$5 to \$25

And a thousand other useful things now displayed in our sales-rooms ready for your selection.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE

718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

BLACK ON WHITE.
Good work, artistic and cheap.
Nothing too large, nothing too small.
Meckel's Printing Establishment,
Phone 1001. 1007-11 Lucas St.

CITY NEWS.

"Crawford's Is the Spot!"
That has just "united the battle from afar," but was not, nor is not "in it," but will head off all real or pretended "Fire Sales" with fresh, new, clean, desirable goods at less price than the smoky stuff will be sold at! Had there not been the danger of a water famine Crawford's would not have been surprised if an epidemic of "fire sales" had not started up in the next few days! Last year's toys at 15 cents on the dollar. The largest stock of new, fresh toys in America now opened up on third floor.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 614 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
604 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

A Kansas City Trust and Savings Association Being Investigated.
Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 9.—Another defunct financial institution, the Western Trust and Savings Association, is undergoing investigation in Judge Gibson's court. The bank failed last summer. Cashier A. W. Foster was named as assignee and placed the assets at \$20,000. A later appraisal by Judge Gibson, the successor of Foster as assignee, says the total value of the assets given over to him will not exceed \$5,000 and may not reach more than \$1,500 when disposed of. No dividend has been paid creditors. The assets are chiefly interest coupons and second mortgage paper. John Reid held 97 of the 1,000 shares of \$100 each, which was supposed to have been paid up. Investigation reveals the fact that stockholders gave their notes for the half payment, except Reid, who remains silent on this point.

We Have What the People Want.

We have a large stock of desirable Ulster overcoats and suits which we want to sell. These garments are all our own manufacture, fashionable and well made.

We have the best long Blue or Black Melton Overcoats in the city for \$20.00, others for \$15.00, \$10.00 and \$25.00. Customers who come into our Clothing Department say that it is the business place in St. Louis.

MILLS & AYERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

In Want in a Hovel.

The police report that Patrick Hagan, 60 years of age, is living in a filthy hovel which requires the attention of the Health Department. He is in need of food and fuel and financial aid as well, but owing to his love or drink the police cannot offer him the use of their "Poor Fund" as he is not a resident. Neighbors of a charitable tendency have been furnishing the old man with food, but of late the hovel has grown so filthy that no one dares enter it. Mr. Hagan, the police say, has a worthless son, who renders his aged father no assistance whatever, and rarely seeks his company.

A Pretty Girl Rescued in Time.

Maggie Malcolm, a rather pretty girl of 17 years, was taken from the disreputable house, 209 Chestnut street, conducted by Fay Tampion, on suspicion of being under age and running away from her home. She had been absent from home for several days, but she had not been in the disreputable house longer than a couple of hours before the police found her. Maggie had been living with her married sister at 2819 South Ninth street, and returned with her when released. Nothing is known of Maggie's parents.

Holiday Goods.

The finest and largest assortment of trunks and traveling goods of every description ever offered in the West are now on sale at the old reliable house of P. C. Murphy Trunk Co., Third and St. Charles streets.

Robbed a Tailor.

Detectives Freese and Viehle, aided by Detective Keiser, succeeded in capturing George Monroe, a negro, on Broadway and Elm streets. Monroe had in his possession three bolts of fine cloth, which were thought to be stolen property. When questioned concerning how he came into possession of the property Monroe admitted that he stole it from a tailor shop in the vicinity of Broadway and Park avenue.

MISS UNREELAS, XMAS GIFTS.

218 to 220 Broadway, cor. Locust.
Select your Christmas gifts early.

Wholesale Theft of Turkey.

The police of the Third District were notified yesterday from the commission house of E. J. Dennis at 110 North Third street. Several peddlers in wagons are said to have stolen the birds.

MISSOURI Y. M. C. A.

Third Day's Session—State Committee Members Elected.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 9.—Nearly 200 delegates were present at the third day's session of the Missouri Y. M. C. A. Convention. Papers were read by L. E. Buell of Springfield, J. W. Hensel of Chicago and W. F. Gentry of the State University and addresses were made by Rev. J. W. Cannon of St. Louis, Walter C. Douglas of Philadelphia and T. S. Ne-Freeters of St. Louis.

At the business meeting held at the close of the afternoon session the following persons were elected members of the State Committee for the ensuing year: St. Louis—T. S. Ne-Freeters, G. T. Coxhead, E. F. V. Ritter, Sel-dan P. Spencer, F. B. Brownell, James H. Allen, Henry Wiesbusch, Kansas City—J. S. Ford, E. E. Richardson, A. M. Bardsley, William Boyd, D. B. Kirk, George W. Fuller, St. Joseph—H. D. Duncan, B. F. Young, A. J. Campbell, Springfield—W. L. Harvey, W. L. Porter-feld, Sedalia—John Montgomery, Jr., Gal-latin—E. A. Hayes, Columbia—Dr. E. H. Jesse, Fayette—Dr. J. D. Hammond, Lex-ington—J. H. Moorehead. Invitations were extended from Columbia and Avalon to hold the next state convention at those places, and the selection was left to the State Committee.

The convention was held in Wood's Opera-house to-night and after an address by T. S. Ne-Freeters of St. Louis a gymnasium en-tertainment was given by Prof. T. L. Riley and a class of Kansas City exemplifying the system of physical work taught by the as-sociation.

CAPTURING A BANK SNEAK.

He Was the Head of a Gang Now Oper-ating Locally as Pickpockets.

John, alias "Noy" O'Brien, who, 30 years ago, was considered one of the most danger-ous and successful bank sneaks in the coun-try, was caught last evening by Detective Walsh and Tom Tracy, in a crowd at Broad-way and North Market street, where he and several others are supposed to have been trying to pick the pockets of persons getting on and off the street cars.

O'Brien is the only one of the crowd who was caught. He is 55 years old, otherwise he might have made his escape as easy as his companions. When searched at the police station, O'Brien was found wearing a belt with holster attached, in which he carried an immense .38-caliber navy revolver.

He is an ex-convict, having served terms in different penal institutions. In 1867 he was the confederate of Joe Butts, Jeff Hayes and Billy Bruce, a trio of noted characters. O'Brien is married and has a wife and three children living in this city, but he emphat-ically refuses to give his address.

PATENTS.

Issued to Southwestern Inventors Dur-ing the Past Week.

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys at Law, rooms 215, 216, 217, Old Fellows' Building, report the following patents granted the past week. All drawings are made in our office and held strictly con-fidential until patent is issued. Patent ob-tained by us never fail to pay a handsome profit to the owner.

MISSOURI.

Apparatus for making artificial fuel—Her-mann S. Albrecht, St. Louis.

Apparatus for burning fluid fuel—Benj. Brazier, St. Louis.

Manufacture device for baggage checks—Callum H. Brown, St. Louis.

Railway rail joint—Lorenz Burkhardt, Kan-sas City.

Electric fire alarm—Milton C. Cantrell, Springfield.

Power bag machine—John M. and O. M. Carter, St. Joseph.

Bridge—Daniel M. Eddy, Stockton.

Extension table—Walter J. Hall, Kansas City.

Bandage device for cars—Herbert H. Hennig-gin, St. Louis.

Means for operating engine—Gustav and H. Hohl, Hermann.

Corn popper—James M. Johnson, Kansas City.

Bridge construction—Bernard W. Kash, Joplin.

Hydraulic motor—Edgar W. Kirk and J. F. Hazel, Kansas City.

Water filter—August H. Kohlmeier, St. Louis.

Time wrench—Henry Martin, St. Louis.

Dish drainer—Frank Mitchell, St. Louis.

Nut-lock—Geo. L. Odgers, Boone Terra.

Sheaf roller—Peter J. Faaly, Jr., St. Louis.

Lamp extinguisher—Wm. F. Quentell, Kan-sas City.

Filter for soil and land—Geo. W. Scott, Bel-ton.

Budding knife—Andrew J. Spears, Thayer.

Hinge—Wm. Velich, Kansas City.

Foot-guard for frogs—David D. Zweig, St. Louis.

Baby walker—John W. Wood, Weston.

Press for baling cotton—John W. Graves, Little Rock.

ARKANSAS.

Lifting jack—Charles W. Ball, Commerce.

Car coupling—Bernhard Burglin, San An-tonio.

Wagon seat spring—Jacob O. Ingle, Auburn.

Cultivator—Andrew Mattijets, Glodigins.

Axle lubricator—Wm. J. Miller, Colorado City.

Corn and cotton planter—James D. Scho-field, Dallas.

Automatic telephone exchange system—John Serdinko, New Brannfels.

Implement for tightening and splicing fence wire—Robert G. Sessions, Rice and L. B. Embury, Corsicana.

BRITISH.

29,207—Combined lock and alarm, Robert Baumann, St. Louis.

2,310—Improvements in a portable com-bined transparent hot house and flower stand, Edward S. Lovejoy, St. Louis.

44,813—Hydro carbon burner, Namet B. Raymond, St. Louis.

To inventors: There is needed a dancing toy; a cheap, practical ice-creeper; a com-bined pen, pin and postage stamp box.

A WARNING

TO THE WORKING PEOPLE AND PUBLIC IN GENERAL!

Do not let the RUBBER TRUST ROB YOU or your SHOE DEAL-ER compel you to pay Exorbitant Prices for your

RUBBERS,

BUT GO DIRECT TO

The C. E. Hilts Shoe Co.

AND BUY YOUR RUBBERS AT

ANTI-RUBBER TRUST PRICES.

We have a \$15,000 stock of RUBBERS that we propose to give away at the following low ANTI-RUBBER TRUST PRICES:

25c Children's Spring Heel Rubbers, Hilts' Anti-Trust Price..... 15c
35c Misses' Spring Heel Rubbers, Anti-Trust Price..... 18c
35c Women's Rubbers, Hilts' Anti-Trust Price..... 19c
60c Women's Storm Rubbers, Hilts' Anti-Trust Price..... 29c
60c Men's self-acting Rubbers, Hilts' Anti-Trust Price..... 39c
Men's \$1.35 Arctic, Hilts' Anti-Trust price..... 89c

We also have many hundreds of other styles in best quality Rubbers that are going at Anti-Rubber Trust Prices.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,

THE WORLD'S LEADING LOW-PRICED SHOE DEALERS,
S. W. COR. SIXTH AND FRANKLIN AV.
P. S.—Our \$75,000 stock of Shoes is going for less than Manufacturers' prices during our great Rebuilding Shoe Panic.

1843 Xmas! Xmas! 1893

We take great pleasure in announcing to the public that we have in stock the Largest and Finest Selection of Seasonable Goods ever offered to the trade. The following are a few of our line:

Plum Pudding of various manufactures.
Gordon & Dilworth Minced Meat.
Turkish Figs from fine quality to the finest that can be procured.
French Prunes from fine quality to the finest that can be procured.
Malaga, Dehesa Bunch, Clusters and Loose Muscatel Raisins.
Ondara Layers and Valencia Raisins.
Choicest qualities of California Loose and Bunch Raisins.
Fine to choicest Turkish Sultan's Raisins.
Princess Paper Shells and Tarragona Almonds.
Grenoble, Naples and California Walnuts.
Barcelona and Sicily Filberts, Texas Pecans and Brazil Nuts.
Crystallized Fruits, German Stuffed Prunes, Jordan Salted Almonds.
Selected Orange, Lemon and Citron Peels.
The finest Valencia and Jordan Almonds grown.
Cherries, Glaces, Marrons in Juice.

PURE GROUND SPICES A SPECIALTY.

THE CHOICEST TITBITS FOR THE TABLE.

French Peas, Mushrooms, Cepes in Oil.
Pate de Foie Gras, Puree de Foie Gras.
Cheese of all varieties.
Irish and English Bacon.
German and American Asparagus.
Teltower Ruebchen, Brussels Sprouts.
Extra quality of all kinds of Fruits and Vegetables.
Extra quality of Pure Fruit Preserves and Jellies.
The choicest of Sherries, Ports and Madeiras for table use.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL THE LEADING BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNES.

Clarets, Sauternes, Rhine, Burgundy and Moselle Wines.
Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Arrac, Jamaica and St. Croix Rums.

ONE CAR-LOAD DE BARY'S PALMETTO GROVE ORANGES

All Orders Promptly Filled.
Call and Inspect Our New Store. It Will Repay You.

David Nicholson, IMPORTER,

Phone 3972. 13 and 15 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

TRY A MERCANTILE

The Mercantile Cigar --- EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED
Cigar. Made of the finest quality of Havana tobacco. Manufactured by the F. B. RICH MERCANTILE CIGAR CO., Factory No. 304, St. Louis, Mo.

Christmas Slippers

The Best \$1.50 Tan Slipper Made

Swope's

Where, and where only, is to be found a full stock of

REAL SEALSKIN SLIPPERS

Prices on Xmas Slippers,
\$1.50 to \$4.00 a Pair.

GENTLEMEN, WE NEVER TIRE OF DOING YOU GOOD.

This time we have 1200 PAIRS SAMPLES

AT \$4.00 Worth \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00

At \$4.00. We Save You the Middle-man's Profit.

We are paying you liberally to start you. Be quick if you want some of the benefit. Our Shoes are the best in the world to wear.

SMITH & STOUTON, 610 OLIVE ST.

Send for Catalogue—Free.

The Best Shoe in the World

Is the one that is made the best. Of course you know that is the only kind we keep.

Genuine cork sole Shoes, hand-sewed, worth \$7, we sell at \$6. Fine Enamel Shoes we sell at \$6. Fine Calf Shoes, hand welt, we sell at \$8; the best shoe for the money in the land.

Selling for cost our entire stock of Fine Shoes for 30 days only—absolutely no longer. Come now and save money. Look in our show window and see our low prices.

ALBRECHT'S, 408 N. SIXTH ST.,
Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes Made to Order.

DUNN'S.

BARGAINS.
912 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

FOR SALE.
The finest stock of Tailors' made in the city and cheaper still. Thousands of up-to-date suits, coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, hats, etc., etc. See our stock for 2200 ladies' gold and silver-winding watches, \$100 silver watches, \$100 up; large stock of jewelry of every description, pens, pencils, trunks, etc., 1000 overcoats, new and unadorned, must be sold.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,

Broadway, Cor. Pine.

Cash \$5, and \$100 Worth of \$5 a Month on \$100 Worth of Goods.

TAKE THE BROADWAY CABLE CARS TO

GEO. J. FRITSCH

FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET CO.

500 Hard and Soft Coal Stoves, \$2 to \$21
60 Home Steel Ranges from \$15 to \$45
50 Hall Trees from : : : \$5 to \$25
50 Sideboards from : : : \$5 to \$25
50 Folding Beds from : : : \$7 to \$25

And all goods for housekeeping 50 per cent cheaper than any house up town. Call and see us.

Open at nights till 9 o'clock.
1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 South Broadway.

DO YOU LIKE GOOD BREAD?

VIENNA MODEL
THOROUGH-BRED
BREAD
BAKERY

SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.

For sale every where. Price same as other brands.

ESTABLISHED 1858.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Dyeing.
Cost..... \$1.00 Coat..... \$2.00
Pants..... 50c Pants..... 1.00
Vests..... 50c Vests..... 1.00
W. STUBBINS,
6 N. 6th, bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

ELECTION NOTICES.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS.—The annual meeting of the members of the Self-Culture Hall Association of St. Louis will be held at its hall, No. 1720 Wash. st., in St. Louis, for the election of nine trustees, and for the trans- action of such other business as may legally come before such meeting, on Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1893. The meeting will be held open until 1:30 p. m., at which hour the report of the President will be ab- sent. CHAS. H. ASHLEY, President.
C. H. HERRING, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

BROADWAY AND PRINCE STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

AMERICAN PLAN..... \$3 PER DAY AND UPWARD.
EUROPEAN PLAN..... \$1 PER DAY AND UPWARD.
HILDEBRATH & ALLEN.

Any Back Number

of the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH'S
World's Fair
Photographs

Can Be Obtained
By sending or bringing to this office Ten Cents and One Coupon clipped from the CURRENT issue of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A LONELY SPAR

All That Is Now Visible of the Gallant Manitou.

The Conqueror of Many Storms Lies at the Sea's Bottom.

THE THRILLING STORY OF HOW SHE AT LAST SUCCEDED.

Tale of Her Crew's Hard Labor to Save the Vessel, Their Taking to the Single Yawl-Boat and Their Battle for Life Amid Cold, Sleet, Biting Seas and Many Other Hardships—How They Were Finally Picked Up.

New York, Dec. 9.—One single topmast protruding from the sea over the fall of Five Fathom Bank stands sentinel over the wreck of the schooner Manitou, and in a South street junk-shop, surrounded by wreckage from a hundred other craft, lies a dingy yawl boat that for six days and nights stood between the Manitou's crew and death.

For forty-four years the Manitou knocked along the coast from Maine to Florida, weathering many a gale that sent stouter ships to the bottom, and in all that time she suffered no further damage than the loss of here and there a sail or the breaking of a spar.

But the Manitou met her fate at last in paving stones laden in bulk, and it is safe to say that if she had not floundered here she would be roaming the seas to-day.

There was a fresh breeze blowing Nov. 21 when the schooner, with all her canvas spread, dropped down from Ninal Haven, Me., and turned her head to the southward. From keel to deck timbers she was stowed with blue stone paving blocks packed in one over the other and destined for Philadelphia streets.

The fresh breeze followed her around Cape Cod and up the Sound, and Nov. 27 she passed through Helgate and out on the open sea. The fresh breeze still held, and when Sandy Hook fell away under her stern there was prospect of a fair and fast voyage.

For two days this weather continued, and then, on Nov. 28, the wind whirled around to the southwest and increased in force. By nightfall there was a round gale blowing, and under the press of wind and the rising seas it was not long before the schooner was reeling across the ocean and plunging her nose into every tumbling sea. The Manitou staggered and heeled over. They were in sight of the lights of the Northeast Lightship Friday, and were nearing the Delaware Capes and the end of their stormy voyage.

The lights of the floating beacon were just beginning to rise over the horizon, when there was a roar and a crash below and the blue stone blocks slid from the lashings and pounded from side to side as the Manitou wallowed over the waves.

A crash followed crash until the schooner lurched as with a giant's palsy. Capt. O'Connell, at the helm, saw the schooner heeled by the pumps, and ere long the clank of the handles was rising above the shrieking of the wind around the rigging. The crew pumped for salvation and sent the water leaking in from the forecastle and scuppers. But it all their energy the water gained rapidly, and at 4 a. m. the schooner was rapidly sinking.

The Manitou was all of ten miles from the lightship when she dipped her head under the sea and shook fore and aft with death tremor. There was no time then for parley, and the crew, who had been brought to the end of the Manitou, sang out to man the yawl boat.

In half a minute the boat was swinging over the side and without food, water or compass the crew in their storm-soaked clothing piled aboard and started the yawl boat. From side to side she rocked clothed in a smother of foam, and ten minutes after the crew foretook the Manitou, with a plunge forward, kicked her stern in the air and started her. One topmast stood to mark her grave.

The lights of the Northeast Lightship were still burning above the rim of the horizon when the six men turned the boat's head and rowed toward her. The coast current was running swift and strong, and the task to keep the boat on her course. When dusk came they were still pulling persistently for the lightship, at whose location they could only guess.

The first sight they saw in the open boat was one such as none of them had ever passed before. Time and again the waves poured in over the gunwales of their craft, and where the spray fell it froze solid.

To add to their miseries, it began to rain heavily at 3 o'clock, and the rain poured down the piercing drops turned into scurrying flakes of snow. When Tuesday came and went with no sign of help they were hopeless indeed, and one and all they lay in the boat waiting for death to overtake them.

With the dawn of Wednesday they were little better than dead, but they lasted through that day and the next, and on the third day they were rescued by the tug "Singer" which was passing by the time they were rescued. The tug "Singer" was passing by the time they were rescued. The tug "Singer" was passing by the time they were rescued.

WOMEN'S SOCIETY

Busy For a While at the Gathering This Winter.

On Monday evening the Decorative Art Society will hold a bazaar at the residence of Col. Morris (on Linden) boulevard. Miss Lionberger is in active charge of this affair, with other well-known ladies.

The Young Girls' Friendly Society had their weekly meeting in Schuyler Memorial House on Wednesday night, and a candy pulling afterward. Next Wednesday the Young Girls' Friendly and Women's Friendly will hold a reunion, and have refreshments and social features during the evening.

During the week just passed the St. Louis Needlework Guild held a social gathering at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Smith. The members made during the year at the Needlework Guild. On Wednesday the Needlework Guild will be at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Smith.

The St. Louis Needlework Guild will be at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Smith. The members made during the year at the Needlework Guild. On Wednesday the Needlework Guild will be at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Smith.

An entertainment was given at Memorial Hall on Thursday evening for the benefit of the girls' industrial home. The character sketches by Charlotte M. Allen and Dorothy Harrington and "Switzerland" constituted the programme.

The lessons for the week in the Woman's Training school will be on the subject of "The Extension of Territory in 1800-1801." The regular monthly meeting of the managers will be held Wednesday the 13th, at 8 o'clock.

The Young Woman's Self Culture Club had a lecture on Italian prose by Mrs. S. D. Lee, on last Thursday evening, at 1750 Washington street. The lecture was given by Mrs. S. D. Lee, on last Thursday evening, at 1750 Washington street.

The South Side Club, at 2044 South Broadway, were entertained on Friday night by Rev. Dr. Snyder, who spoke upon the subject of "The Extension of Territory in 1800-1801." The lecture was given by Rev. Dr. Snyder, who spoke upon the subject of "The Extension of Territory in 1800-1801."

On Wednesday, Dec. 13, the Christian Church will give a fair and bazaar at Mahler's, on Olive street. The fair and bazaar will be given at Mahler's, on Olive street.

Next Wednesday evening, Dec. 13, the St. Louis Non-Resistant Church will give a Christmas sale and supper at Mahler's Hall, 2545 Olive street.

The Money That Has Been Put in Them In St. Louis—Homes Built.

The want of confidence which has been felt in all commercial undertakings has had its bearing on St. Louis building associations, and when the great work of upbuilding and home-providing is considered when it is remembered that their investments are in real estate and represent only a part of the lowest valuation; when it is recalled that monthly meetings of shareholders are held, and monthly inspections of transactions made by shareholders themselves, making it possible for incompetent or dishonest officials to waste or misappropriate only small portions of funds handled, the solid foundation on which the associations rest must be unquestioned. There are 22 associations doing business in this city. There have never been more than 200,000 cents on the dollar is the lowest payment to stockholders even under a wind-up by executive receivers.

"Over \$40,000,000 passed through the hands of St. Louis building associations within the last ten years. The aggregate of all the associations' assets is \$40,000,000, or only \$1.00 on each \$1.00 handled, and fully one-half of this amount is represented by the associations' investments in real estate."

The invested capital of our 22 building associations exceeds \$7,000,000, and first liens on real estate, the best of all security, represent \$25,000,000 of this vast sum. The balance of \$45,000,000 is represented by cash on hand, loans on shares, real estate bought in under foreclosure, mortgages, books, fixtures and bills receivable.

"Since 1880," the gentleman continued, "there have been erected and paid for in this city out of money furnished by building and loan associations, \$40,000,000 of homes cost fully \$2,000,000, three-fourths of which, or \$3,000,000, has been paid out in our real estate market. The balance of \$10,000,000 has been paid out in our real estate market. The balance of \$10,000,000 has been paid out in our real estate market."

These 10,000 houses would make a street more than fifty miles in length and built up solidly on both sides, and they now furnish comfortable abodes for 80,000 people, many of whom had previously lived in crowded and filthy tenement quarters."

There are at present more than 40,000 shareholders in St. Louis building and loan associations who hold fully \$50,000,000 of shares, one-third of which have been borrowed upon to that the regular monthly collections from dues, interest, premiums and fines exceed \$400,000 a year. The vast sum comes from the laboring classes, and is saved by the laborer and the building associations. Then, investments of this kind yield large returns than can be obtained by any other safe method, for the record of the past shows average earnings for St. Louis associations that have matured their stock to have been about 10 per cent.

The above is the record of ten years' building associations prior to 1880, and such as then existed have matured their stock and been "paid up," as it is called. Last year the associations built 6,000 houses. This year, owing to financial uncertainties, the number will not exceed 4,000. Last year the associations built 6,000 houses. This year, owing to financial uncertainties, the number will not exceed 4,000.

We Solicit Rent Collections.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE R. E. CO., 8th and Locust Sts.

HEADSMAN MURPHY

The Street Commissioner to Officially Execute Fifty Employees.

ONLY DEMOCRATS ON THE LIST OF DOOMED MEN.

Their Names Will Not Be Given Out at the Street Department—Necessary Reduction of Expenses Given as the Cause for the Wholesale Discharge—News at the Hall.

Street Commissioner Murphy sat in his office yesterday afternoon and met with stolid indifference the requests of reporters to be furnished with an exact list of the Democrats whose official career in the Street Department is virtually at an end.

As published in yesterday's Post-Dispatch the list included over fifty names with a prospect of a few more being added before the first of January.

"I do not think the list should be given for publication," said the Mayor, "and I will not give it out," and the reluctant wielder of the municipal ax settled himself back in his chair.

Capt. Mackin, Superintendent of Street Construction and Repairs, was somewhat more plastic, though still insisted upon not giving the list for publication.

"It is bad enough," he said, "for these gentlemen to lose their positions without having their names published in the papers."

It was urged that they were public servants, and if they were let out of office the public had a right to know it, but the Captain would not look at it in that light.

"It is purely a matter of economy," he said, "there is nothing of a political nature in it."

Notwithstanding this a partial list lying on the Captain's desk revealed the fact that all the names were those of Democrats. He denied that all the Democrats in the department would be dismissed, which confirms the statement made by a Republican official who had seen the list published in yesterday's Post-Dispatch.

A few Democrats whose services cannot well be dispensed with at present without crippling Capt. Mackin's force will be retained, but the balance must go. The reasons assigned for this wholesale slaughter are said to be found in the following figures:

There was appropriated for salaries for the fiscal year ending April next about \$46,250. Of this amount, \$35,400 has already been used for the past eight months, leaving \$10,850 for the remaining four months.

This department has been running, it will be seen, at the rate of about \$4,000 per month, and in order to make both ends meet for the next four months this rate must be reduced to about \$3,200 per month, or a decrease of \$800 per month. The significance of this is that about ten men will have to be dropped in this department.

In the department of miscellaneous street repairs \$100,000 was appropriated and \$50,000 has been spent, leaving \$50,000 for the remaining four months.

For superintendents of street repairs \$25,000 was appropriated and \$20,000 spent, leaving \$5,000 there.

This department, it will be seen, has been running at the rate of \$5,000 per month and must now come down to \$4,000 for the next four months. In the department for street cleaning by labor and carts there was \$120,000 appropriated, of which \$100,000 has disappeared leaving but \$20,000.

From this it appears that instead of running at the rate of \$10,000 per month there is only a little over \$4,000 per month available. Lastly the overseer's department has \$50,000 appropriated, of which \$40,000 has been paid out, leaving only \$10,000.

The Democrats, of course, are blamed for this state of affairs, but as the Republicans have virtually had no share in the Street Department since early last summer, it would appear to the casual observer that they are rather late in inaugurating a move of retrenchment and reform.

A DOLL CONVENTION

Is now being held at the R. B. GRAY CHINA CO.

1000 FRENCH BISQUE DOLLS—INFANT DOLLS, GIRL DOLLS, BOY DOLLS—

Dressed and on daisies, each in its own Parisian elegance and daintiness, are in attendance. No such varied and elaborate assemblage has ever honored our city before.

They come to us direct, and ALL ARE FOR SALE!

Make your Holiday Selections before adjournment.

R.B. GRAY CHINA CO. 812 NORTH BROADWAY.

Ingalls' Christmas.

I have got something you want for Christmas. My easy payment plan will please you, and I will give you honest goods at bottom prices. I have all the following goods and I want your patronage. Come and see and you will be delighted to see the beautiful goods and low prices.

Silk Umbrellas, Clocks, Watches, Diamonds, Lamps, Opera Glasses, Pictures, Piano Lamps, Chandeliers, Gold Jewelry, Folding Beds, ETC., ETC.

Sideboards, Parlor Furniture, Fancy Chairs, Stoves and Ranges, Hat Racks, Carpets, Book Cases, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Dining Tables, ETC., ETC.

Ingalls, 1103 Olive Street

THE JUDGE WAS GUARDED.

He Found It a Very Serious Matter to Travel Through the Mountains.

From the New York Tribune.

"It was a good many years ago," said the Judge to the interviewer, "I was in Tennessee, seen then, practicing law. I had a case in which I wanted very badly a mountaineer. I wrote to him, but he would not come. Finally he sent word that I might come up and see him. He specified particularly the day I was to arrive, and the exact time I was to begin the ascent of the mountains. On the afternoon named my horse was tugging bravely up the rough road along the mountain side. He had a rifle slung on his shoulder. I was to get out of my way, and I was obliged to pull up my horse."

"I'm the man," I said.

"All right, I'll go along with you," he replied.

"Thank you," I answered, "but who are you?"

"I'm Bill Johnson's boy," he said, sententiously. "You're a stranger."

"Why?"

"You'd get there alive," he said, sententiously. "You're a stranger."

World's Fair Photographs.

Three Coupons Clipped from To-Day's Post-Dispatch Will entitle the holder To a previous Art Portfolio and No. 3 of To-day.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—Secretary of State Lusk to-day issued a certificate of incorporation to the Grand Fillet Co. (Lusk's patent) of St. Louis; capital, \$100,000. Atty. L. E. Emery, O. H. Wines, C. B. Gray, James Mosby and Edward Morrison are the incorporators.

Hold for the Chief.

A strange resemblance caused a prominent citizen of Chicago, S. V., to be held for the chief, but was released on his personal recognizance, and at once visited the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue, to purchase one of those elegant \$25 Baltimore tailor-made suits and overcoats selling for \$7.50 and \$10.00.

Coupon No. 3

Appears in To-Day's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Will entitle the holder To a previous Art Portfolio and No. 3 of To-day.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A conspicuous figure on the streets of Pittsburgh for several months past has been a tall, dignified-looking colored man who dresses in a long coat and high hat, both of brilliant red. Every bit of available space on his outer garments is embellished with ornaments, painted in white letters, of astonishing brilliancy in wearing apparel. That he feels the importance of his position is evident, not only from the self-assured smile he wears, but also from an incident which occurred yesterday. In the ramble about the streets he stopped to look at a gang of men who were excavating in order to repair a waterpipe. "Look at them," he said, turning to a friend who was with him. "That's just the way I and my staff have been during the day they had almost recovered."

THEY ARE COSTLY.

Vast Sums of Money Wasted in Public Buildings.

ST. LOUIS, MO., DECEMBER 10, 1893.

An Edifice Which Was to Cost \$1,000,000 Has Already Reached the \$2,000,000 Mark and May Stand the City More—Series of Blunders Which Have Characterized the Work.

The experience of St. Louis in building its new City Hall is but a repetition of that of other large cities which have erected similar structures. It has been one series of blunders, beginning at the selection of the site and extending up to date, when the state is about to be nailed on the roof.

At the very outset the Municipal Assembly, after being implored not to select Washington square as the site, after being warned that one arm of the old Chouteau Pond formerly extended into it and that a greater part of it was made ground; after being shown that it would be necessary for the proper appearance of the building to approach it from the east and after being threatened with a lawsuit by the heirs of the donor or vendor if the place was used for anything but park purposes—the members of both Houses of the Assembly by a display of unusual sagacity passed ordinance No. 14,000 selecting Washington square as the site for the new City Hall.

This same ordinance provided that the building was to be fire proof and constructed of Missouri granite and brick at the cost of \$1,000,000.

A City Hall Commission was then created for securing proper plans and specifications. This was done by competition and the plan designated as "St. Louis, 1892," although deemed the best, was ruled out because the cost of the building would exceed \$1,000,000, and one designated as "Pro Patria" was awarded the plum, \$5,000.

For some reasons which have never been explained this wise City Hall Commission changed the original plans so far as the exterior dimensions and "Hotel de Ville" appearance of the building was concerned. Then came an ordinance authorizing the erection of the buildings under the accepted plans "at a cost not to exceed \$1,000,000." It was recommended by the Board of Public Improvements, whose subsequent actions in making a few changes, alterations and additions on its own account were another fruitful source of blunders.

THE COMEDY OF ERRORS PROCEEDS.

The first official action of the board upon taking charge of the proposed new building was to order pilings for the foundations, the site being filled ground and piling being absolutely necessary to secure stability. This cost the city \$11,576. Then it was discovered that concrete was needed. This cost \$24,687.75. Then the board concluded to have granite arches and wainscoting in the basement of the courts, which added \$14,706.15 to the cost.

Next the board became fastidious and concluded that the original plans calling for terra cotta trimmings would never do. Out stone would have to be substituted. The street commissioner was patriotic and said if that were the case he wanted nothing but Missouri granite all up and down the street. The president of the board and the city engineer thought that would be a little over the top and decided to have cream but stone—something that would harmonize with the granite arches and produce a pleasing effect to the eye.

The discussion resulted in a junketing committee being appointed, who visited all the United States quarries east of the Ohio river.

After months of squabbling the cream-colored men had their way and the stone was ordered. This minor change, besides destroying the outer beauty of the building, cost the city another \$100,000, making a total of \$111,576.75 up to that time. Next in the line of blunders was the letting of five or six contracts at once. Each contractor accused the other of shirking his work, and as a result none of them could live up to their contracts in the matter of time, and more than one threatened to sue the city for damages for being subjected to unnecessary delays. The contractor for the brick work claimed that he had paid for the elevators on the ground for which he had to pay \$8 per day for every day that he was not paid for. He threatened to sue, and it is not yet certain that he will fail to carry out his threat. He is now threatening to sue the city for \$100,000, and only four weeks standing, with the board of public improvements, the same as the old board with a single change, began to write his hands and exclaim "Oh my, what can be done?" The law was very plain—order the work to be stopped.

This was done and the mayor asked for his approval. He refused to give it, and calling all the contractors together he ordered them to at least go ahead and put the building under roof and the city would be eternally grateful to them.

As the contractors had the material on the ground and men employed for their work, there was no alternative for them but to go ahead. In fact, they had already declared their intention of completion of their contracts despite the order of the board.

Matters were so mixed up about this time that the city engineer asked the city attorney to call a special session of the Municipal Assembly and call to order the board of public improvements who had no legal authority to touch it.

Next a special session of the Municipal Assembly was called to obtain money to complete the building and extend the limit of cost to \$2,000,000.

The latter measure passed, but the attempt to appropriate \$70,000 from the harbor fund to the municipal revenue department to be used for the new building, failed to pass the Lower House, and so the matter stands. The city owes about \$200,000 to the contractors for the new building, and wants about \$700,000 more than that to complete it.

The City Hall Commission is at present tackling the problem of the interior finish, and the public is anxiously waiting to see how much the next blunder will cost the city.

The Daily Club's Parties.

The "Unity Club," composed of prominent young men of the North End, has been organized, with the following well known gentlemen as officers: Chas. J. Oermeyer, President; Al Platt, Vice-President; Emil Herrmann, Secretary; Louis Blase, Treasurer; John Wagner, Corresponding Secretary. This club will inaugurate its winter season by giving a select party at the Pickwick Hall Friday evening, December 15th. An elaborate program has been prepared, and nothing will be left undone to make this occasion a pleasant one.

Free from the mist, New Year's Eve in any quantity at the counting-room of the Post-Dispatch.

ALOE'S, "Christmas Gifts," 415 N. BROADWAY

MAGICIAN'S CONJURING TRICKS. A complete set of Eight Tricks of Magic. The most astounding and marvelous tricks ever known in the country. ONLY \$1.50—ONLY.



Magician's Conjuring Tricks—Containing 8 tricks.....\$1.50
Containing 12 tricks.....\$2.50
Containing 16 tricks.....\$3.50
Professor Herrman's Super Cabinet—10 tricks.....\$1.00
Mephisto's Deeds, Wonderful, Astonishing, Marvelous.

GENUINE PEARL OPERA GLASSES. ONLY \$4.00—ONLY. Sold elsewhere at \$8. Cannot be equaled for value in the world.



Morocco covered, \$1.00 and up. Genuine Pearl, \$4 up. Aluminum, \$4.50. The largest assortment in the world. 10,000 Glasses to Select From.

A.S. ALOE & CO. 415 N. BROADWAY. Country Orders for any of the above promptly filled on receipt of price.

OWL CAR TIME TABLE.

New Schedule on Which Street-Cars Run After Midnight.

While the owl car system of St. Louis is not exactly what it ought to be from the belated pedestrian's standpoint, still it is a great deal better than it used to be. Eighteen of the local street-car lines now run owl cars for the accommodation of their past-midnight patrons, and no less than thirteen of these lines propel their owl cars by electricity. By this means the weary wanderer is whirled to his home from almost anywhere else in the city in less than half an hour.

The electric owl cars now run from the center of the city to points as far distant as Carondeau, Tower Grove Park, Well station, St. Louis avenue and Kings highway, and as far northwest as Newstead and Lee avenue. The roads that use cable power by day still utilize the horse as a motive power in the few hours just preceding midnight. None of the roads run more than one owl car an hour, and very few more than one every hour. The owl cars are forced to work late and are forced to travel on these cars and few comforts indeed on route. All roads are compelled to run owl cars by an ordinance passed some eight or ten years ago. There have been an ordinance passed making the various street car companies run owl cars every hour from midnight until dawn, and away from home until after midnight are often compelled to wait for the owl cars. For their convenience the Sunday Post-Dispatch prints to-day a list of the owl car time table, corrected to date, there having been some new lines started recently and some changes made in the running time of the old lines.

RUNNING WEST.

Missouri Railroad (Olive street line)—Cars leave Fourth and Olive streets, 12:30, 2:30 and 4:30. Leave Sarah street, 1:45, 3:45 and 5:45.

Missouri Railroad (Market street line)—Cars leave Fourth and Market streets, 12:15, 1:45, 3:15 and 4:45. Leave Tower Grove station, 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30.

Missouri Railroad (Laclede avenue line)—Cars leave Fourth and Market streets, 12:45, 1:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:45 and 5:15. Leave Union Depot, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30.

St. Louis & Suburban—Cars leave Sixth and Locust streets, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 and 12:30. Leave Union Depot, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30.

St. Louis & Suburban—Cars leave Sixth and Locust streets, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 and 12:30. Leave Union Depot, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30.

St. Louis & Suburban—Cars leave Sixth and Locust streets, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 and 12:30. Leave Union Depot, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30.

St. Louis & Suburban—Cars leave Sixth and Locust streets, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 and 12:30. Leave Union Depot, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30.

St. Louis & Suburban—Cars leave Sixth and Locust streets, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 and 12:30. Leave Union Depot, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30.

St. Louis & Suburban—Cars leave Sixth and Locust streets, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 and 12:30. Leave Union Depot, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30.

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St. Louis & Suburban—Cars leave Sixth and Locust streets, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 and 12:30. Leave Union Depot, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30.

Steam Working Models

Just the thing for a Boy with a Mechanical Turn of Mind.



Locomotive and Train.....\$4.00 up
Locomotive, Train and Track.....\$6.00 up
Stationary Engine.....\$1.25 up
Steamboat and Electric Motors.....\$2.00 up

All the above are Working Models, and not the useless toys sold by dry goods houses and toy stores.

For Your Father, Mother, Grandfather, Grandmother, Relatives or Friends.



Aloe's Solid Gold Spectacles, \$5.

The recipient has the privilege of exchange and the eyes properly tested and fitted after Christmas free of charge. What could be more appropriate?

ALOE'S, 415 N. BROADWAY

MAGIC LANTERNS. A complete set of Eight Tricks of Magic. The most astounding and marvelous tricks ever known in the country. ONLY \$1.50—ONLY.



Outfits with colored views, illustrating all scenes and every branch of natural history, physical science, temperance lectures, Bible studies, comic and amusing anecdotes and fairy tales, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00.



ARTIST'S OIL COLOR OUTFIT. The beginner's box complete. Special Christmas Offer, ONLY \$1.50—ONLY. Containing: 10 tubes artist oil colors, 1 bottle each of pale yellow, blue, red, green, black, white, purple, pink, steel palette knife, palette, glass, and brush. ONLY \$1.50. 10 tubes artist oil colors, 1 bottle each of pale yellow, blue, red, green, black, white, purple, pink, steel palette knife, palette, glass, and brush. ONLY \$1.50. 10 tubes artist oil colors, 1 bottle each of pale yellow, blue, red, green, black, white, purple, pink, steel palette knife, palette, glass, and brush. ONLY \$1.50. Price complete, \$1.50.

NO MORE BENEFITS.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society Has Taken a Stand—Reasons Given.

The refusal of the St. Vincent de Paul Society to identify itself with the production of the opera, "Dorothy," by the Ideal Opera company, after the President of the society had authorized the use of the society's name on the bills, and after the opera company had agreed to give its net proceeds to the charity which the society represents, has created a dock of comment.

The refusal is said to have grown out of the New York Liederkreis benefit concert in July. The proceeds were to have been divided between the St. Vincent de Paul and Provident societies. The amount for division, it was claimed, was only \$26 and 1 odd cent, and arrived at hand nearly six months after the benefit had been given. There were members of the St. Vincent de Paul directory who believed the amount should have been \$300 divided. They said they should have been given under the guise of charity that more harm is done than good.

I do not believe any good will come of discussing the amount we received from the Liederkreis," said President J. T. Donovan of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. "What ever it was, it was gratifying. I did consent to having our society's name on the printing for the Ideal Opera company, but I was sorry afterwards, not that I object to the Ideal Opera company, but that I have decided to make a general rule against our society's favoring any entertainment, so many entertainments are given under the guise of charity that more harm is done than good."

Mr. Oscar Hollman, who managed the New York Liederkreis concert ticket sale, admitted that the net proceeds were not over \$26. He said the wonder was that there were any net proceeds at all.

I made my report to Mr. Waller, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the St. Louis Liederkreis, who got up the concert. He was perfectly satisfied. In fact, he was happily surprised to find that the net proceeds were so small. I returned the net proceeds to him, and I saw it was going to be a poorly attended unless I resorted to unusual methods. The Liederkreis Committee turned to me for everything. I called on Mr. Scruggs of the Provident Association. He said: "I can give you nothing but more support." Mr. Vincent de Paul Society would take no active part in the ticket sale. I sent out a notice that the net proceeds were only \$26 and 1 odd cent. I sent out a notice that the net proceeds were only \$26 and 1 odd cent. I sent out a notice that the net proceeds were only \$26 and 1 odd cent.

A Volume by Mr. Blossom.

"The Documents of Evidence" is the title Mr. Henry M. Blossom, Jr., of this city has given a unique little volume he has just published. It relates the story of a courtship in which Robert Howe, a St. Louis young business man, an clever but without means and a college chum of his, A. Ormsby Farnsworth of Boston, a young man of wealth, strove for the heart of the same young lady, Miss Dorothy Carr, the man with the yacht carrying off the prize. The ingenious feature of the work is that the entire story is told by a series of letters from the various characters and several newspaper clippings. All the letters are photo-engraved on note and letter paper and that the clippings are printed in proper order in the book, so that they tell the tale without any explanatory text. The volume is got up in very attractive form.

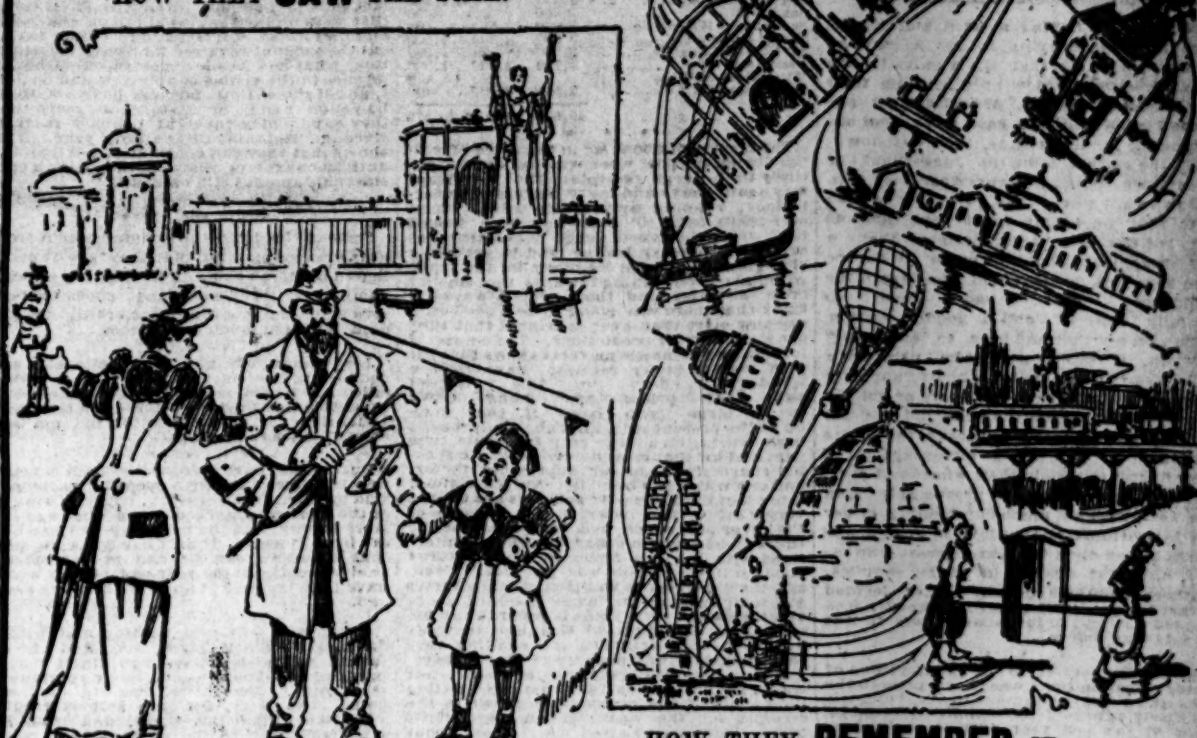
Two New Publications.

Music and Art, a weekly journal devoted to the interest of the amateur and the professional, made its appearance Saturday. The paper is very neatly arranged and is printed upon finished paper capable of printing a half-tone cut. The front page contains a half-tone of Mrs. Lillian Waterbury. The paper is in charge of Mr. J. E. Ashcroft, who has long been identified with musical interests in St. Louis. The paper is published by the Music and Art Publishing Co., 1211 Market street.

Miss Martin's long experience and ability make the rapid advancement of pupils a certainty.

"And the crooked shall be made straight."—Bible.

HOW THEY SAW THE FAIR.



HOW THEY REMEMBER IT.

HOWEVER, EVERYTHING IS STRAIGHTENED, EXPLAINED, ILLUMINED

World's Fair Art Portfolios

Reproductions from U. S. GOVERNMENT PHOTOGRAPHS Now being distributed by

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Part 3 Now Ready

And Still a Few of Parts 1 and 2 left to supply the unfortunates who failed to avail themselves of our Grand and Liberal Offer.

HOW THEY GO. THEY MOVE! THEY FLY!

Packages of Hundreds placed on the counter melt away before the onslaught like snow under the rays of the sun. The supply is replenished and again they disappear. People come for them with baskets, armed with a pocket full of coupons; they are getting the Portfolios for their neighbors.

If You Haven't Been Down You Should Come While There Is Still an Opportunity to Get Parts 1 and 2, with No. 3 Now Ready.

THE ENTIRE SERIES COMPRISES

16 BEAUTIFUL ART PORTFOLIOS. A COMPLETE Pictorial History OF THE 256 SUPERB PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

ONE PORTFOLIO ISSUED EACH WEEK.

How to Secure this Educational Series. WE POINT THE WAY WE POINT THE WAY

The Sunday Post-Dispatch Coupon on First Page.

One of these Coupons and 10c in silver sent or brought to this office will get Part 1; or, two of to-day's Coupons and 20c will get Parts 1 and 2; or, three of to-day's Coupons and 30c will get Parts 1, 2 and 3.

Address or apply to Sunday Post-Dispatch Art Department.

HIS CHANCES FAIR.

The Administration Now Feels Assured Hornblower Will Go Through.

MAY NOT BE CONFIRMED TILL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS, HOWEVER.

Understood the Republicans Will All Vote for the Nomination, and There Are at Least Twenty Democrats Who May Be Depended Upon for Support—The Missouri Senators—Political.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—The President and members of his Cabinet are still working hard to secure a sufficient number of promises of Senators that will assure the nomination of Mr. Hornblower as a Supreme Court Justice. The matter is not likely to be disposed of until after the holidays, but when it does come to the Senate the administration feels very sure that he will be confirmed.

It is understood that the Republicans will vote for Mr. Hornblower's confirmation very generally. There are at least twenty Democratic Senators who may be depended upon to stand by the administration and Mr. Hornblower.

There is talk of a combination being made in this matter with the Missouri Senators, who are working hard to defeat confirmation of Scott Harrison. A recently appointed Collector of the port of Kansas City against the protest of the Missouri delegation, Harrison is a brother of the ex-President, and it is charged that he not only voted for his brother, but also for the publican candidate for Governor of Missouri.

It is the opinion of everybody about the Senate that the Missouri Senators have an exceptionally strong case, and they can defeat Harrison's confirmation without entering into any combination, and they think if they based their claims jointly upon the non-confirmation of Mr. Hornblower as well as they might not be so successful.

Senator Murphy of New York is a member of the Commerce Committee, which has charge of the appointment of Harrison, and may expect reciprocity in the Hornblower matter upon the part of Senators Vest and Cockrell.

GOV. LEE'S FUTURE.

Movement on Foot to Secure His Nomination for the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Some of the Virginia friends of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee residing here are counting more looking to providing a revolt in the Virginia Legislature against the caucus nomination of Thomas Martin for United States Senator, which, it is charged in certain quarters, was secured by improper means.

It is now believed, however, that Gen. Lee, when his attention is called to the matter, will not approve of the proposed step. He is represented as feeling greatly disappointed over his defeat, but he has always been a loyal party man, and those who are close enough to him to repeat his own words, that he could not be induced to accept the Senate nomination as the result of a bolt.

Gen. Lee's future is the subject of some speculation here. He has a large family but no fortune, and an officer with a good salary attached would be a welcome addition to his household. It is thought likely that an appointment in the line of his talents will be tendered him. The President holds him in very high esteem, and remembers with special pleasure the fact that Gen. Lee was one of the most active of the Democratic leaders who wrested the old Dominion from the grasp of secession.

Chicago Mayoralty Campaign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—Congressman Theodore Roosevelt left Chicago this afternoon and will be followed within a few days by the other Democratic Congressmen of the city. They go for the purpose of participating in the Mayoralty campaign in that city.

Mr. Roosevelt said to-day that the Congressional delegation regarded the election as one of great importance, and felt it to be their duty to give the Democratic candidates all the assistance in their power. They think the result of the election may have an important bearing upon the senatorial election in 1895, when Senator Cullom's successor will be chosen. Mr. Roosevelt said that ordinarily the Democratic majority in the city is about 15,000, and while they feel that the prospect is good and that they have a fair chance, the times are so unsettled and there is so much uncertainty about the vote of the unemployed that they would not be excusable in failing to take all proper precautions possible to insure success.

National Farmers' Congress.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 9.—Walter K. Allen, a prominent Kansas Populist, left Topeka this afternoon en route to Savannah, Ga., to attend the National Farmers' Congress, which meets there next Tuesday. Allen is one of the Kansas delegation to the Populist convention.

The President of the congress is Farmer A. W. Smith, who is a Republican. He was defeated by Lewelling for Governor. The Kansas Populists in the delegation have been instructed to elect Farmer Smith's head.

Appointed Presiding Judge.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—A. W. Gorrell was to-day appointed presiding judge of the Clark County Court, vice D. N. Lapsley, resigned.

As a Republican Organ.

DAVENPORT, Kan., Dec. 9.—The Hope (Kansas) Dispatch has been purchased by A. K. Phillips and will be moved to Atchison and run as a Republican paper. Phillips was a Populist candidate last fall.

LIVE STOCK MEN.

Final Session of the National Association at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—The final session of the National Live Stock Exchange was held to-day. The question of responsibility of commission men when stock is sold under a mortgage came up in the shape of a resolution by J. W. Broderick of St. Louis. The resolution instructed the Executive Committee to appeal the first case of its kind in which there was \$5,000 or more involved to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The regulations governing the relations of exchanges engaged the attention of the convention most of the session, two resolutions were offered to increase the power of the National Exchange, but were defeated after spirited contests.

The convention has adopted the resolution calling for an ante-mortem inspection of hogs at the scales instead of taking on the matter.

It was agreed that the next convention shall be held at St. Louis next year, the Executive Committee to fix the date. The convention then adjourned.

Care of the Sick Room.

Miss Robin, Superintendent of the Training School for Nurses at St. Luke's Hospital, will deliver a free course of lectures to ladies at Third Baptist Church on Grand avenue, opposite Washington square, on the "Care of the Sick Room." The first lecture will be given on next Wednesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. The course is under the auspices of the Physical Culture Club.

THE DRUMMOND GUARDS.

A Tell of the Company Taken on Capt. Langton's Position.

The trouble in that crack military organization, the Drummond Guards, seems to be increasing in bitterness. Capt. Langton persists in his determination to resign under fire, and the men who are opposed to him declare they will not drill under him.

On Friday night Capt. H. H. Hinton made an official investigation of the matter. About thirty-five of the members were present to the company quarters, and Capt. Hinton called each one aside and asked him whether he was in favor of retaining Capt. Langton or not. Capt. Hinton refused to announce how the polling resulted but members who personally asked each man how he "voted," say that there were twenty-two in favor of getting a new Captain and only eight who supported Capt. Langton. Capt. Hinton says he will simply report the facts to the Colonel without any recommendations whatsoever, but Capt. Hinton is also known to have said "If the majority don't want Capt. Langton I don't see why he should care to stay."

Capt. Langton, however, does not look at it that way. His friends say that he fully intended to resign, but when he found that certain members were industriously circulating a petition asking him to withdraw his resignation, he decided to stay and fight the matter.

Through some of the boys supported Capt. Langton in his action, it nevertheless made him many enemies among the others. His action in reducing First Sergeant Swingle and Corporal Randolph to the ranks, was not pleasing to a majority of the boys, and when these orders were read Friday night, the company was received with groans and hisses. But Capt. Langton's friends say, nevertheless the reduction "go" and moreover say that they will be followed by the court martialing of other refractory members of the company. It is said that Capt. Langton has it in his power to propose the present trouble indefinitely. He cannot be ousted by the company's votes. He must either have his resignation accepted by the Adjutant-General or he must be removed by a court-martial. It is not likely that he will be court-martialed, and so it is only a question of when will he get ready to resign.

Parlor suits, leather chairs and couches, rockers, odd divans, wood top, and onyx tables, gilt chairs etc., at lowest prices for holiday trade. Make selections early. Wm. Prudfoot, 1104 and 1106 Olive street.

Ordered to Vacate.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 9.—The circuit Court has ordered the Missouri, Kansas & Eastern road to vacate the County road through Boone County, which it uses for a roadbed, or else pay the county \$3,000.

DEATH OF MRS. FERTILE.

The Well-Known Pythian's Wife Passes Away After a Lingerings Illness.

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Xmas Gifts.

Parlor suits, leather chairs and couches, rockers, odd divans, wood top, and onyx tables, gilt chairs etc., at lowest prices for holiday trade. Make selections early. Wm. Prudfoot, 1104 and 1106 Olive street.

Ordered to Vacate.

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We Solicit Rent Collections.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE R. E. CO.

8th and Locust Sts.

direction, and that the only solution for the present difficulty seems to be the Captain's removal. How that can be accomplished is only a matter of conjecture. It is generally believed that he will withdraw from the company as soon as he has downed his enemies and proved to them that they cannot force him out of the company. At any rate Co. D is just now in a deplorable condition, and the sooner it is straightened out the better.

Co. D's officers, or rather those who were its officers before the trouble began, are: Captain, J. F. Langton; First Lieutenant, P. A. Logan; Second Lieutenant, W. H. Fitzgerald; First Sergeant, C. W. Swingle; Sergeant, Grant Johnson, W. H. Pittman and A. Martin; Corporals, Ed Murphy, George Randolph, T. E. Fruchte, B. R. Kramer, Henry Marks and Phil Gradwohl.

Capt. Langton has it in his power to propose the present trouble indefinitely. He cannot be ousted by the company's votes. He must either have his resignation accepted by the Adjutant-General or he must be removed by a court-martial. It is not likely that he will be court-martialed, and so it is only a question of when will he get ready to resign.

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The Great Retail Sale

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing at Cost of Production

WILL ONLY LAST

A SHORT TIME!

THOUSANDS have taken Advantage of it and Obtained the Greatest Value they ever had in fine Tailor-Made Clothing.

Ask Your

Friends and Neighbors

And see how well they are pleased.

CALL AT ONCE and see the Elegant Men's Suits and Overcoats we sell at \$10.00 to \$13.50, sure to please the most fastidious. Retailers' Prices \$20.00 to \$30.00.

First-class Men's Suits and Overcoats for hard wear at \$4.50 to \$9.00. Retailers' Prices \$9.00 to \$15.00.

BOYS' SKATING COATS and VESTS at \$3.50 and \$4.50. Retailers' Prices \$7.50 and \$10.00.

OVERCOATS AT 75 CENTS

805 Washington Avenue.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER, Wholesale Manufacturers.

Open Saturdays Until 10:00.



Is Your Brain in a Stew?

FROM THE CONTINUAL DRAIN ON IT WORKING UP

New Ideas FOR Advertising?

We make a business of furnishing illustrations for this purpose, and can assist you in preparing attractive features for

NEWSPAPERS, CATALOGUES, ETC.

Drop us a Postal for Specimens and Prices.

SANDERS ENGRAVING CO.

400 and 402 N. Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW COAL CONTRACT AWARDED.

Death of Miss Eliza Galloway—County Collections—Alton Items.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 9.—At a meeting of the Board of Education this afternoon the new contract for furnishing coal to the schools of the city was awarded to the coal firm of H. Gosman & Co., at the rate of 7 cents per bushel. D. Maher, to whom the contract had formerly been awarded, declined to complete it.

Miss Eliza Galloway died at Rocky Fork, near this city, last night. The burial will take place to-morrow afternoon.

The County Collector's books at Edwardsville show the total tax charged to Alton to be \$20,800.69, with back taxes amounting to \$1,000.

Mease. These notes of this city and J. W. and L. J. Gilbert of St. Louis have leased a building on East Second street and will soon start to manufacture candies of every description.

Twenty Sheriff's deputies today took Miss Lizzie Krug to the insane asylum at Anna. The unfortunate young lady was adjudged insane by the County Court on Thursday.

Las Famosa Brewer of Washington, D. C., is visiting Mrs. Robert Surbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Field of Chicago, are the guests of Miss H. Haskell at Monticello Seminary.

Miss Parker Smith of New York City is visiting Mr. W. L. Lo, has been selected as drill-master at the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton.

Paul F. Hazen, Township Collector, filed his bond to-day in the sum of \$150,000.

Sliters.

From Texas Sliters.

Several of our contemporaries recently predicted a cold wave which failed to materialize. This is not like the four hunters who fired simultaneously at a rabbit. The rabbit kept on running, whereupon the hunters asked all together: "I wonder who missed that time?"

"What will be the ultimate result of the war in Brazil?" asks an exchange. One result will be a rise in the price of coffee; but as to which party will win, that is as difficult to answer as the question: "If a man and a half throws a book and a half in a night and a half, at one or two cats and a half, how many cats and a half will he hit in a month and a half?"

When you see a small boy chasing a bumblebee you will know when you hear him yell that he has caught the bumblebee. The little silver boy from the West has caught in President Cleveland a bumblebee with a stinger as long as a barber's pole.

A German's suggestion as to how to catch wild lions is very valuable. The Desert of Sahara is composed of lions and sand. Sit all the sand carefully through a sieve and the lions will remain in the sieve. Then you have got them.

Arithmetic and Criticism.

From Truth.

Poe: "I put all my thoughts into that sonnet."

Layman: "Indeed you did."

Poe: "I thought you hadn't read it."

Layman: "I haven't only heard you talk."

USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR PILES, BURNS, SORE EYES, WOUNDS, SORES, Headache, AND ALL PAIN.

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug—the doctor will tell you what—but first rub thoroughly the part afflicted with POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

MANHOOD RESTORED! NERVE SEEDS.

cases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, all Grains and loss of power in Generative Organs of either sex caused by over exertion, sexual excess, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to Infertility, Consumption of Insanity. Can be carried in your pocket. \$1 per box, 6 for \$5, by mail prepaid. With a 50c order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Sold by all druggists. Ask for it, insist on the name, and get it.

For sale in St. Louis by WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO., Sixth and Washington av.

ARTIST AND AMATEUR.

Trying to Define the Line of Difference Between Them.

A critic, who was recently asked to define the line between artist and amateur, stated that an amateur's sketches were labored and finished up to invite favorable criticism, while the artist's sketches were broad and unfinished, suggesting much to himself only, says the Art Amateur. Could not the dividing line be better defined? The amount of time spent on a sketch often depends upon opportunity.

When the time is not needed elsewhere, the line between artist and amateur, but it is rapid style may prefer to go on and produce a picture, trusting to the inspiration of the present rather than that of the future, and to vision rather than to memory. If some thing greater is to be subsequently developed from the work, it will be no less suggestive because of its finished character.

It may not be easy to define the dividing line between artist and amateur, but it is easy to point out a well-recognized one that is identical with the one that is drawn between poets and mere writers of verse.

Natural Calculation.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Is Mrs. Younger really several years older than her husband?"

She: "Well, I should say not; she was only five years older when they were married, six years ago."

DR. SNYDER'S CURE FOR RUPTURE

(REUCER.)

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theater, CHICAGO.

NO CUTTING. NO PAIN. NO Detention from Business. Cured in from two to five weeks. Adults Cured in two to five months.

[illegible]

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

3212 NEWSTADT AVE.
New 8-room dwelling; all conven-
1138 CHANNING AV.
New 8-room dwelling; all conven-
1730 PRESTON
Near 8-room dwelling; all conven-
3203 HAY, RD.
4118 E. Franklin St.
Near 8-room dwelling; all conven-
Near 4-room dwelling; large yard.

FLATS.

3103 OLIVE ST.
1st floor, 5 rooms; with all co-
2845 PARK AV.
2 rooms, with bath; 2d floor.
1821 and 1329 E. PRAIRIE AVE.
3 rooms; 1st or 2d floor.
1534 N. 2d St.
2 rooms; 2d floor; bath and gas.
1534 N. 2d St.
2 rooms; with bath; 2d floor.
1071 1/2 N. 2d St.
4 rooms; 1st or 2d floor.
2315 FULLER AVE.
4 rooms; 1st or 2d floor.
518 E. 2nd St.
2 rooms; 2d floor.
2518 MILK AVE.
3 rooms; each of 2d floor; good repair.
2618 CLARK AVE.
3 rooms; 2d floor.
2785 COLLIER ST.
4 rooms; with bath; 2d floor.

STONES.

S. E. COR. NEW MANCHESTER HT.
MAGE AV. Near stone 8-story; all conven-
S. E. COR. COLLINS AND MIDDLE ST.
Good building for manufacturing.
1014 CHESTNUT ST.
1018 COLLINS ST.
3rd floor; 2 rooms.
901 N. FOURTH ST.
3rd floor; 2 rooms.
N. W. COR. COLLINS AND FRANKLIN ST.
3rd floor; 42x50 ft.
411 N. 2d St.
3rd floor; 2 rooms.
Small store.
Geraldine Bros. & Co.
Real Estate and Brokers.
1107 CL.

ICE-FACTORY

REAL ESTATE

Notary Public,
Fourth and Chestnut
HAVE FOR RENT:

DWELLINGS.

3840 and 2642 Grand av., bat. Grand
rooms and reception hall.
4427 N. 2d St., 2 rooms, 1st floor.
Exception hall; half block from U
St.

SCHUBBART D. DWELLINGS.

Dale av. (Old Orchard), new 6-room fr
large yard.

FLATS.

1828 Carr st., 5 rooms, 1st floor.
2312 N. Market, 2 rooms (rent), 2d floor.
FLATS FOR COLORED TENANTS.
2044 Target st., (new brick), 3 rooms
floor; water, etc.
2044 Target st., (new brick), 3 rooms
floor; water, etc.
2044 Target st., (new brick), 3 rooms
floor; water, etc.

STABLES.

1828 Carr st., (rear) carriage and stable
for 4 horses.

Collection of Rents Solicited, Ne
for Advertising. We Have D
Inquiries for Houses
and Stores.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE

GRAND & TOTTEN

626 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

8608 Lindell av., 6 rooms, 1st floor.
3140 N. Compton av., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
2020 Olive st., 11 rooms.
2120 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor.
5138 Olive st., 8 rooms.
2408 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.
215 N. Compton av., 10 rooms.
1371 Chestnut st., 10 rooms.
8145 Olive st., 8 rooms, 2d floor.

ROOMS AND FLATS.

8144 Olive st., 6 rooms, 2d and 3d floor.
1318 Linden st., 2 rooms, 1st floor.
4102 N. Grand av., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
3540 Olive st., 1 room, 1st floor.
2215 Scott av., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2408 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.
808 N. 12th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
1022 N. 12th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
4319 Laclede av., 5 rooms, 1st floor.
2741 Cambridge st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2518 Plum st., 1 room, 1st floor.
1303 Chestnut st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
220 N. 4th st., 1 room, 1st floor.
1301 Chestnut st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
1718 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor.
1410 Pearl st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2117 Scott av., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
4109 N. Grand av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
2741 Cambridge st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2806 Walsh st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.

STORES AND OFFICES.

206 N. 4th st., building.
3540 Olive st., office, stable and yard.
2408 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.
2328 Franklin av., store.
2408 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.
2146 Olive st., store.
2408 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.
303 and 305 N. 4th st., 3 floors.
311 Olive st., store.
313 Olive st., store.

FOR RENT.

GREEN & LAD

S. E. Corner 8th and Chestnut

DWELLINGS.

18 S. Theresa av., 2-story stone-front
ing; 8 rooms and laundry, bath, gas, bath
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry.
2038 Lafayette st., 2-story stone-front
ing; 8 rooms and laundry, bath, gas, bath
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry.
105 N. 4th st., 2-story brick; 9 rooms, bath
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry.
1411 Pine st., 3-story stone-front, 10-room
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry, bath, gas
and bath.
3540 Olive st., 2-story brick; 8 rooms and
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry.
1510 Walnut st., 3-story brick; 12 room
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry.
1510 Belmont st., 2-story brick; 6 room
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry.
5035 Clark st., 2-story brick; 6 rooms, bath
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry.
2638 Clark av., 3-story brick; 12 rooms.
1427 O'Fallon st., 2 rooms and 1st floor.

FLATS.

3221 Park av., 4 rooms, 1st floor; bath
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry.
1626 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor; bath
ing, bath, gas, bath and laundry.
3221 Crockett av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
1021 Bronson st., 6 rooms, 1st and 2d floor.

STORES.

740 S. 4th st., store.
212 N. 2d St., store; all conven-
S. E. COR. 8th and Chestnut sts.

OFFICES.

For Rent

FLATS.

903 N. VANDEVENTER ST., 2d floor, 6
rooms, bath, gas, bath and laundry, bath
small family. Key at 903.

STORES AND ROOMS.

12th CHESTNUT ST., 2-story building for sal
and CARROLL STS., 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd floor.

1040 N. 2nd St., 3 rooms, 1st floor, cheap
For particulars see

PERRY

Real Estate Broker & Notary Public

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REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

An Organization Formed for Southern Illinois—East St. Louis and Belleville.

A dozen Southern Illinois newspaper men held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Marshall House for the purpose of organizing an association. They were all Republicans, and they organized the Association of Republican Editors of the Twenty-first Congressional District. Gen. Smith D. Atkinson of Freeport, President of the Illinois Republican Editors' association, was present and assisted them in organizing, besides making a speech. The editors present at the meeting were J. A. Smith of Sparta, J. B. Matlock of Nashville, A. Utterback of Salem, Arthur Kohler of Trenton, F. L. Joy of Centerville, J. H. Beam of Paducah, John Ruff of Carle, J. A. Willoughby of Belleville, S. P. Chapin of East St. Louis, H. Voris of Waterloo and W. L. Jones of Lebanon. Mr. Joy was chosen President of the association, Mr. Ruff, Vice-President, and Mr. Chapin, Secretary and Treasurer.

The St. Clair County Teachers' Association held a meeting at the Music Hall on Collinsville avenue yesterday. About fifty teachers, representing a majority of the districts of the county, were in attendance. The programme included a lecture on "The Teacher," by Dr. A. A. Kendrick of Shurtliff College, Alton; class exercises by Mrs. Sarah Cochran; paper on "Music in the Public Schools," by Prof. T. V. Leimondiere; paper on "Teachers' Duties," by J. E. Miller, and numerous entertaining musical selections.

The dead body of a man supposed to be Wm. T. Evans was found on the levee at Brooklyn yesterday, and an inquest was held by Coroner Campbell. It was learned that death had resulted from exposure. The man Evans was a tramp who had reached Brooklyn from St. Louis a few days previous. The body was buried in the City Cemetery here.

McDonald Post, No. 207, G. A. R., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: D. D. Anthony, Commander; W. H. Austin, Senior Vice-Commander; Fred Lang-

George Smith, Vice-Commander; W. H. Owens, Sergeant; E. A. Thomas, Chaplain; J. P. Rogers, Quartermaster; Dr. J. Regan, Officer of the Day; Fred Albers, Officer of the Guard. The ladies of the Methodist Church have decided to postpone for one week the supper announced to be given by them the 12th of this month. Mrs. Lida Sapporn of St. Louis commenced suit in the city court yesterday to replevin a lot of household goods held by the sheriff under a writ of attachment. This evening the members of the Ladies' society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church will celebrate the fourth of their organization. A "donnet social" will be held at the First Christian Church Thursday night. Rev. J. H. Barry of St. Louis will deliver a lecture on "Modern Fads and Fads" at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon. The second entertainment of the Y. M. C. A. winter course will take place Wednesday night at Assumption Hall.

Belleville.

To-morrow the Ladies' Aid Society will begin serving soup from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily at High and First streets for the benefit of persons, resident or non-resident, who may be unable to procure meals. The society has established headquarters at the place mentioned, and will receive and distribute donations there.

Dr. J. J. H. Patrick of Belleville, one of the best known practicing dentists of Illinois, has been tendered the position of Professor of Dentistry of the University of Iowa. He is the only dentist in the state to be so honored.

The Whitacre Air-Brake Co. of East St. Louis, capital \$500,000, filed articles of incorporation yesterday. John F. Baumgartner, William O. Whitacre and Shepherd Knapp are the incorporators.

The Finance Committee of the Board of supervisors has placed \$20,000 insurance on the County Farm buildings and the same amount on the Court-house.

The following officers for the ensuing year have been elected by Arminius Lodge No. 52, K. of H.: Henry Vogel, Dictator; Otto Splas, Vice-Dictator; Louis Wetzel, Chaplain; Frank Fudner, Recording Secretary; William Neugeb, Financial Secretary; August Thebus, Treasurer; Franz Leusch, Guide; August Craus, Captain; John Weber, Delegate. Johannes Rockstrop, George E. Lary,

Lyman Edmund and Daniel Thomas attended the Episcopal Synod meeting at Springfield last week. Local Examination, No. 50, Union Veterans Legion, will meet the 15th to elect new officers. Christmas sale for the benefit of St. George's Episcopal Church will be held Tuesday afternoon at the Elderstrater Hall. Miss Charlotte Flohr of Osnabruck, Germany, is here visiting Miss Augusta Weyman. Miss Florence Hay is entertaining Miss Louise Kent of Pontiac. Miss Josephine Epule of St. Louis was the guest of Mrs. Henry Rals last week. Cavalier Lodge No. 49, K. of P. elected officers last night.

Fraternal Notes.

The annual election of officers for Mount City Council, No. 124, of the National Union, was held Friday night and, after an exciting contest over several of the offices, resulted as follows: President, E. W. Dolch; Vice-President, Eugene H. Moore; Speaker, L. C. Sangulnet; Secretary, C. F. Basine; Financial Secretary, A. L. Avery; Treasurer, M. L. Becker; Chaplain, Nat Reynolds; Usher, E. C. Schuster; Sergeant-at-Arms, C. J. Butler; Doorkeeper, J. M. Price; Trustees, J. S. Lake, W. D. Harrison, R. E. Berger; delegates to the Cabinet, E. H. Moore, T. P. Morse, J. R. Bell. West Gate Lodge, No. 48, A. F. and A. M., elected the following new officers last Tuesday evening: Worshipful Master, Joseph H. Kelley; Senior Warden, C. C. Newberry; Junior Warden, F. Deibel; Secretary, A. Lawson; and Treasurer, Gus Grunewald.

First Presbyterian Concert.

What promises to be a very fine concert will be given in the First Presbyterian Church, corner Washington boulevard and Forty-first street, to-morrow evening. A principal feature will be the presence in it of Miss Eva Emmet Wycoff of Chicago, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wycoff, formerly of this city, and a concert soprano of pronounced merit and acceptance. Besides having had the best musical advantages of Chicago, Miss Wycoff is also a pupil of Mme. La Grange of Paris. In addition to Miss Wycoff's numbers, the programme announces Mr. H. Barrita Mull, solo tenor; the church choir; Mr. Sidney Schiele (violin) and Mr. Charles H. Galoway (organ).

FOUND HER RINGS.

Miss Julia Carroll Lost Her Diamonds in a Wash Basin.

Miss Julia W. Carroll of 2453 Chestnut street reported to the police a few days ago that three diamond rings belonging to her and valued at \$1,500 were missing. Charles Holden, colored, who was employed at the house, was arrested on suspicion that he might have picked up the rings. He was arrested on Friday by the police and a warrant charging him with the larceny of the rings sworn out yesterday afternoon. The rings were found in a wash bowl where Miss Carroll had lost them. She informed the police and Holden was released. The warrant will be withdrawn. Considerable apprehension was experienced by Chief of Detectives Desmond after receiving the information that the rings had been found, until he learned that Holden had not been turned over to the Sheriff and lodged in jail. Had such been the case he could not have been released without an order of court, and the courts were closed for the day.

The Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. closes every evening at 6:30; Saturday at 10:30.

Fair Association Election.

At the annual meeting of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association yesterday the old Board of Directors was re-elected to serve during the ensuing year. The board will meet during the week to elect a successor to Mr. Wells. Ex-Gov. Francis and C. C. Maht are most prominently mentioned for the office.

Wanted on a Charge of Embarrassment. The police are looking for one Frank L. Jordan, against whom W. F. Bobbitt, piano dealer of 822 Olive street, has preferred a charge of embarrassment. Mr. Bobbitt is anxious to have Jordan arrested, as he fears that other collections may be made on the presumption that Jordan is still authorized to collect.

OLIVE and SIXTH.

DIAMONDS FOR PRESENTS!

No article is so pleasing in the way of a gift as A DIAMOND in an appropriate form for the occasion. The article need not necessarily be costly. At the

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

THEY CAN BE OBTAINED FOR FROM \$3.50 TO \$500.

Children's Diamond Rings.....\$3.50 to \$12	Diamond Pendant, Pin and Hair Ornament combined.....\$30 to \$500
Misses' Diamond Rings.....\$15 to \$40	Diamond Scarf Pins.....\$5 to \$100
Ladies' Diamond Rings.....\$50 to \$500	Diamond Earrings.....\$20 to \$500
Diamond Studs.....\$10 to \$200	Diamond Bracelets.....\$15 to \$400

These goods can be obtained by persons at a distance, as we express on selection, to responsible parties, such articles as they order.

The Diamonds that we sell we warrant to be as we represent them, and we do not sell inferior stones. Send your orders to, or call at their beautiful store on

OLIVE AND SIXTH.

Our Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free. Christmas Cards in Great Variety.

FIRST SMOKE ABATEMENT CASE.

It Will Be Brought at the End of the Current Month.

The first case under the smoke abatement ordinances will be tried at the end of the current month. The first possible date for filing of information is Dec. 15, and at the regular meeting of the Citizens' Smoke Abatement Association yesterday it was determined to proceed immediately. In the absence from the city of President Kingsland, Mr. Clark H. Sampson presided, and

there also were present Messrs. A. D. Brown, S. M. Kennard, W. B. Potter, T. A. Meyersburg, G. H. Huttig, Robert Moore, C. McCallum, Mark Chaffin and James Cox. A list of names of persons served with notices of proceedings, under the smoke abatement ordinance was produced. The number of notices served exceeds 100 and active measures are being taken to bring the cases into court. No favoritism of any kind is being shown by the association and the prosecution will commence in regular order and be continued in every case where evidence can be procured showing that thick black or gray smoke is being emitted in defiance of the ordinance.

Escaped From Jail.

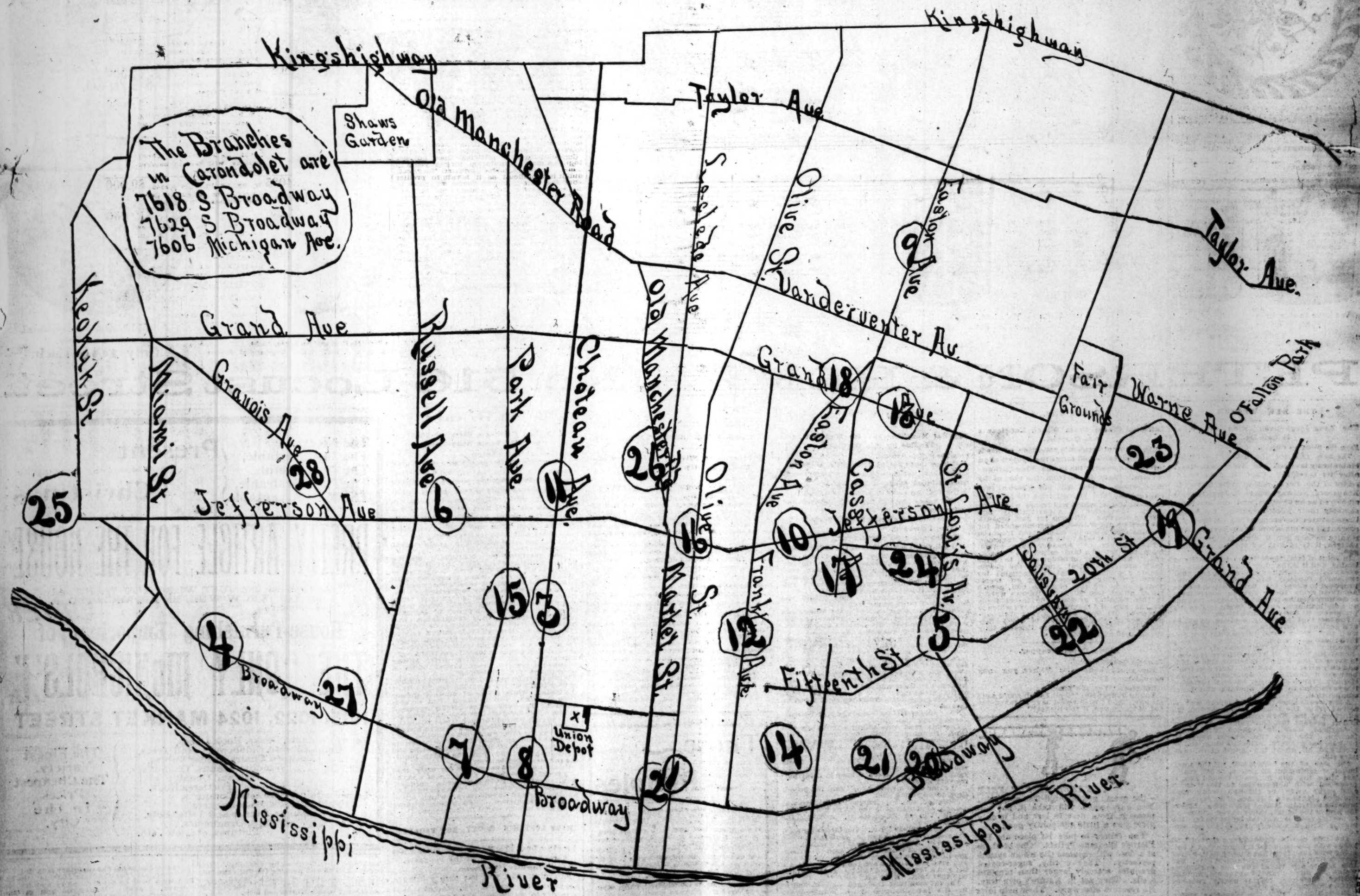
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 9.—A Chattanooga dispatch reports a wholesale jail delivery at that point. Seventeen dangerous criminals broke out of the Hamilton County Jail last night by digging a hole through the wall with tools belonging to plumbers at work in the jail. This is the second jail delivery in Chattanooga in ten months. One of those who escaped was Buddie Martin, under sentence of death for the murder of Marion Ross.

- - SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH - - World's Fair Art Portfolio Branch Offices.

Part 3 now ready for sale at all Branches. After reading to-day's Sunday Post-Dispatch clip out Portfolio Coupon from upper right-hand corner, first page of this paper, and with 10 cents send to nearest Branch Office and get this elegant work of art. Each back number can be had at Post-Dispatch office for one of to-day's coupons and 10 cents.

EAST ST. LOUIS—O. F. Kresse, 331 Missouri avenue.

BELLEVILLE—Geo. H. Stolberg, 15 East Main street.



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|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Post-Dispatch Office. | 5. Henry Schnitke, Cor. Fifteenth and St. Louis av. | 13. C. H. Stearns, 1818 N. Grand av. | 17. W. J. Bawie, 2208 Cass av. | 22. Mrs. Deal, 1112 Salisbury st. | 26. J. M. Fowler, 2834 Market st. |
| 2. S. W. Cor. Broadway and Chestnut. | 6. J. Eschelbach, 1903 S. Jefferson av. | 14. L. C. Robbins, 11th and O'Fallon sts. | 18. West End News Co., 1812 N. Grand av. | 23. J. Bessinger, Cor. Guy and Prairie av. | 26. Mrs. A. Fortine, 3619 Laclede av. |
| 3. A. Kuhn, 1748 Chouteau av. | 7. Ph. Meisberg & Sons, 1405 S. Broadway. | 15. V. A. Reis, 1911 Park av. | 19. Mr. Weber, 4512 N. 20th st. | 24. G. E. Frederick, 2302 Benton. | 27. J. H. Broadback, 2390 S. Broadway. |
| 4. Oscar Marks, 3129 S. Broadway. | | 16. J. W. Carroll, Cor. Jefferson and Olive. | 20. C. Braches, 2518 N. Broadway. | 25. F. J. Werckman, 3944 S. Broadway. | 28. John Saunderman, 2753 Grayson av. |

The Star Coal Oil Stove. AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH BY GOING EARLY TO PETERSON & HOMES, No. 516 Locust St. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The STAR COAL OIL STOVE is not only the latest, but the most practical and economical device for the use of kerosene oil for heating purposes ever placed on the market.

Its heating power, freedom from odor, convenience, safety and economy are simply perfect.

Only One Cent an Hour. Neither Coal, Wood nor Gas is as Cheap. It is Clean, Healthy and Comfortable.

We offer four styles of Brass and Nickel

BANQUET LAMPS!

With Central Draft Burner, guaranteed 60-candle power, all complete, with 9-inch linen shade with silk fringe—any color desired,

At \$1.25 EACH.

No house in St. Louis will sell these Lamps for less than \$2.75 each.

A FINE JAPANNED TEA TRAY. Russia Iron, nicely decorated.

Prices as follows:

12-in.	14-in.	16-in.	18-in.	20-in.	22-in.	24-in.
15c	20c	25c	30c	35c	40c	50c

Where can be found the BIGGEST and BEST BARGAINS ever offered in this city or elsewhere.

A Beauty for a Christmas Present—Souvenir Cup, Saucer and Spoon. The Cup and Saucer are beautifully decorated fine thin china, and the Spoon is guaranteed solid silver with the bowl gold-lined; 8 different styles to select from; all for the extraordinary low price, **75c per Set.**

An extra fine French China Chocolate Pot, large size, delicately decorated and trimmed with gold, worth \$2.25; now going for **\$1.00 each.**

Three different styles of Cup, Saucer and Plate sets, neatly decorated on Carlsbad China, are worth \$1, will be sold at **25c per Set.**

50 dozen Bouillottes, handled, with covers, fine china, neat and tasty decorations, are worth \$15 per dozen, we will sell them at **\$5 per Dozen.**

Rosalind Tea Set—A very handsome Tea Set of English imported goods, 56 pieces, painted in natural colored flowers, with a fine clouded or stippled gold edge, worth \$9.75 per set, now goes at **\$5.00 per Set.**

100 Japanese Chocolate Pots, 4 styles, tasty decorations, with gold trimmings, worth \$1.25 each, will sell for **50c each.**

87 Cut-glass Spoon-Holders, worth from 75c to \$1.75 each. We offer them at **50c ON THE DOLLAR.**

125 Cut-glass Candles, finest of goods, cost to import from \$1 to \$5, each, will be sold at **50c on the Dollar.**

Decorated Cracker Jars, a rather neat decoration, with gold trimmings, worth \$1.50; we sell them for **75c each.**

Japanese Individual Butter Plates, assorted decorations, worth \$1 per dozen; we offer them at **25c per Dozen.**

Grand Dinner Set—A set of 112 pieces, in seal brown color, of above style of decoration, now being sold for **\$12, our price \$7.65 per Set.**

100 dozen, two styles, Bone Plates, natural colored flowers, with gold edge, are worth \$2.50 per dozen; we will sell for **90c per Dozen.**

Japanese Individual Butter Plates, assorted decorations, worth \$1 per dozen; we offer them at **25c per Dozen.**

Grand Combination Set—Breakfast, Dinner and Tea, 120 pieces, best quality English imported goods, decorated in natural colored flowers, worth to-day \$25 per set, will be put in during this sale **\$15 Per Set.**

Genuine Japanese Fire-proof Tea Pots, blue Owari, with inside strainer, large size, **25c Each.**

Four styles of After-Dinner Coffee, this and choice, nicely decorated, worth \$6 per dozen, now go for **\$3.**

Tea Pot Stands, an elegant assortment, this and choice, nicely decorated, stands, only **45c each.**

4 styles Fine Japanese Plates, 8 inches in diameter, nicely decorated, we offer at **\$3 per dozen; are worth \$6.**

6 different styles of Gas Globes, either in 4 or 5-inch sizes, pure crystal glass, nicely etched, only **25c each.**

Genuine "ROGERS BROS. 1847" SILVER-PLATED WARE.

No. 12 "Rogers Bros. 1847" Triple-Plated Knife, table size, per dozen, **\$4.50.**

No. 12 "Rogers Bros. 1847" Triple-Plated Fork, table size, per dozen, **\$3.10.**

Tipped Teaspoons, "Rogers Bros. 1847" Ware, per dozen, **\$2.55.**

Tipped Tablespoons, "Rogers Bros. 1847" Ware, per dozen, **\$3.10.**

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public that there is a vast difference in "ROGERS BROS. 1847" Ware. Unprincipled dealers who sell cheap imitations, are doing a disservice to the public. We sell only "ROGERS BROS. 1847" Ware. The name "Rogers" is on the back of every piece.

A full 13-inch White Metal Brilliant Tray, Only **10c Each.**

For the purpose of introducing them, we will sell them for the next thirty days at

ONLY \$7.00 EACH.

Thin hand-made full Crystal Table Tumblers, handsomely engraved and etched, for only **95 Cents Per Dozen.** Worth double the money.

Thin hand-made full Crystal Table Tumblers, engraved with any desired initial, only **\$1.00 Per Dozen.**

25 nicely decorated Carlsbad Soup Sets, 14 pieces, are worth \$9.75 per set; we will sell them at **\$3 per set.**

Decorated Carlsbad China Fruit Plates, nice decoration, pure clear china, with gold trimmings, worth \$3.75 per dozen; we will sell at **\$2.50 each.**

Fine China Thin Translucent Plate, hand-painted, decorated, pure clear china, with gold trimmings, worth \$2.75 per dozen; now sold at **\$1.50 per dozen.**

6 different styles of Gas Globes, either in 4 or 5-inch sizes, pure crystal glass, nicely etched, only **25c each.**

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A full 13-inch White Metal Brilliant Tray, Only **10c Each.**

PETERSON & HOMES, No. 516 Locust Street.

THE NEW WEAPON.

The Krag-Jorgensen Rifle and What It Can Do.

The new rifle for the use of the United States army is called the Krag-Jorgensen, after its inventors. Capt. O. Krag is Director of the Royal Small Arms factory in Kongsberg, Norway, where E. Jorgensen is employed as an armorer, and the gun is assembly their joint invention, but, as the United States Government has obtained the consent of the inventors by the payment of a royalty on each gun it manufactures of this pattern, it is to that extent an American gun.

In point of fact, there is no nationality in bullets and it is the duty and the right of every nation to avail itself of the best that the world supplies, but when at first it was proposed to adopt this new weapon for the American army there was an outcry from some unreasoning patriot because it was not an American gun, and was ought to give the preference to American inventions.

The fact that American soldiers might be at a decided disadvantage on the field of battle if that policy were pursued did not disturb these gentlemen in the least, and they were so vociferous in their demands that, although the Board of Army Officers reported in favor of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle in 1892, and only after long and rigid tests and trials between it and rifles of American, English, German, French and other national patterns, it was decided to order another and fuller competition.

A few weeks since a second report was received from the board, recommending the adoption of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle in question, and at present the Government arsenal at Springfield, Mass., is engaged in its manufacture. The new rifle weighs about 38 pounds, has a barrel 30 inches long, and is, stock and all, about the length of the ordinary rifle.

The size of the bore is 0.80, yet the small bullet, weighing but 25 grains, or 250 grains less than the one in use in the old gun, is propelled with a force that carries it about 1,000 yards away, or through twenty-nine one-inch planks at a distance of 200 yards. A metallic cartridge is used containing, beside the head of the bullet, thirty-seven grains of smokeless powder, and the bullet leaves the muzzle with a velocity of 2,000 feet per second.

The rifle can be sighted for a shot of 1,200 yards with precision, or it follows a target going with such force has a much faster trajectory than that of the Springfield rifle, but this is not all; 175 of the new cartridges weigh no more than 100 of the old, and the soldier, therefore, carries nearly twice as much ammunition as before.

In addition to that, the magazine, which holds five cartridges, can be reloaded in two seconds and in the hands of an expert almost forty shots a minute can be fired, and the gun can be dismounted and put together again without the use of tools. The barrel is rifled, of course, having four grooves which make one turn in ten inches, and that part which is apt to become heated by rapid and continued firing is covered with wood so as to protect the hand.

QUEER OILS.

Different Places From Which Lubricants Are Derived.

The National Museum's collection of oils is very remarkable and forms the subject of an interesting description in the Pharmaceutical Era. There is oil from the nose of the pilot whale, which will not freeze at zero Fahrenheit, and the oil from the fore-legs of the alligator, which will freeze where ice melts. The latter is a particularly fine leather dressing. Oil from fat just beneath the turtle's upper shell is recommended for rheumatism, while the oil tried out from the entrails of seal is said to be good for deafness.

The natives of Ecuador take an oil from the fat of a bird called the "guachero," which they consider equal to oil for table use. In Central America the people obtain a golden oil that is unequalled for water-proofing purposes, from an insect that is about the size of a rose bud, which yields about two-thirds of its own weight in this peculiar grease. The insect feeds on the sap of a resinous plant, to which it clings by its long beak, giving it the appearance of being driven full of queer-looking licks. When the bugs are thickest they are scraped off and boiled.

Like a Paper Wrapper.

From the Chicago Record.

The young housewife: "Have you any canvas-back duck?"

Butcher: "Yes, ma'am."

Young housewife: "Well, I wish you'd send me one. And I wish you'd have it taken out of its canvas, if you please!"

CHARLIE MITCHELL.

The Fat Man Thought He Had Got Into Trouble by His Opinions.

From the Buffalo Express.

"I hear that Charlie Mitchell's in town," said a short, fat man to a broad-shouldered, smooth-faced young fellow who was sitting in the reading-room of an up-town hotel.

"So I hear," replied the broad-shouldered young man.

"Sure thing he's going to fight Corbett?"

"Yes, I guess so."

The fat man grew confidential.

"I tell you it's a cinch that Corbett will lick that Englishman. Why, he'll put him out with a couple of punches. Just the minute they come together in a ring the man who whipped Sullivan will knock the plum-duff out of that English scrapper and, don't you forget it, it will be a walkaway."

"Oh, I'm not so sure of that," said the broad-shouldered young man.

The fat man raised his voice and pranced around. Several people were attracted by his actions and walked over to see what was going on.

"I tell you it's a cinch," shouted the fat man. "I know something or two about fighters, and when I say that Corbett will wipe the face of the earth with that man Mitchell I say what is the truth, and after the fight is over you will see that I am right. I guess you don't know much about Corbett or you wouldn't sit there and make any such cracks as that about him. He's a hurricane, he is, and he's going against an easy mark when he tackles Mitchell."

"Not necessarily so," said the broad-shouldered young man, quietly.

The fat man was wildly excited by this time. He jumped about like a maniac. More people came over to see what was going on and the two men were surrounded by a crowd of interested listeners.

"Why," spluttered the fat man, "I guess you don't know anything about Corbett, do you? Maybe you haven't been in this country very long."

"I came over a while ago," said the broad-shouldered young man.

"English, too, I presume?" and there was a world of contempt in the fat man's voice.

"Yes, I'm an Englishman," admitted the other.

"That accounts for it. You blooming Englishmen never did know a good thing when you see it. Corbett will do it in a punch."

"I tell you it's a cinch," said the broad-shouldered young man, "I'll take your name and give you mine, when the time comes, I'll bet you'll be howling that Corbett will not win that fight. Here's my card."

The fat man took the card and looked at it. His jaw dropped and he jumped back. The broad-shouldered young man rose to his feet. Some one in the crowd of on-lookers caught a glimpse of the card and said, in an awe-stricken voice: "Holy Moses, that's Mitchell he's been talking to."

Everybody pressed forward to see the slaugther that it was supposed was about to begin. The fat man stared in every limb. He tried to speak and the words seemed to stick in his throat. The broad-shouldered young man took his overcoat, it looked as if he were making ready to exterminate the fat man.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you have all heard what this man has been saying to me. Now, as one of your number has proposed to—here he doubled up his hands suggestively. Everybody thought that the fat man's time had come. 'I propose to,' continued the broad-shouldered young man, 'to tell you that while my name is Mitchell, I am not Charles Mitchell, the fighter, and you are all here now, will undertake to show you a little article which I have here for removing grease, dirt and all sorts of stains from your clothes. My friend will pass among you and instantly eradicate any spot you may have on your raiment.'

But before the fat man could begin work eradicating there was nobody left upon whose clothes he could operate.

Just the Man He Wanted.

From the Buffalo Express.

A man with a thin coat and a very red nose loitered about on lower Main street last night and struck every passer-by for a few cents with which to get a night's lodging.

A tall young man came bustling down the street. The red-nosed man stood directly in his path and began: "My friend, I'm a miser by trade and I got sick last summer and am hungry and I want to get a few cents to get something to eat and a night's lodging. I've got 7 cents."

"Ah!" said the tall young fellow, grasping his outstretched hand and shaking it cordially. "You're just the man I want to see. Give me a nickel, will you?"

And the red-nosed man was so surprised that he almost did it.

INSTINCT AND REASON.

Prof. Mohan Relates a Striking Observation With Some Busy Bees.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A few years ago the person who might give utterance to the idea that any but human beings possessed reasoning powers would have been considered guilty of rank heresy. But with advanced enlightenment there are thousands who have been driven to the belief that the Creator has not bestowed the "divine light" upon man alone, but upon animals as well, even insects coming in for a share of that force which is a grade higher than instinct.

Close observers are continually making public examples which show that the class of animal life which has been designated as the "lower orders" when compared with human kind accomplish results the working out of which can scarcely be ascribed to instinct alone. This reasoning faculty is especially noticeable among dogs, while many other animals evince a power of thought, of ability to reason, really remarkable. In a communication to the Academy of Natural Sciences some time ago Prof. Mohan related an instance that came under his own observation, which, while not conclusive evidence of reasoning power in insects, yet is strongly indicative of it. During a light spring shower the professor took shelter under a large linden tree in full bloom.

While there he noticed an unusual number of bees busily at work among the flowers of his linden, while a tree of another species close at hand, also in bloom, had no bees about it. The reason was quickly apparent to him. The deserted tree was light foliage, and the rain poured through freely, while the linden had heavy foliage and in such abundance that the rain was shed almost as perfectly as from an umbrella. The bees were evidently aware of this, for they came and went directly to and from the linden, ignoring the other tree entirely.

He assumed, and seemingly correctly, that this could not be purely instinct, but was the result of reasoning of a lower order, perhaps, but still a line above an "inward impulse, unconscious and involuntary, which guides to the performance of an action without thought or improvement in the method."

THIEF LOST HIS BOOTY, BUT ESCAPED.

Feckless Loss of a Maine Woman and Her Fortunate Recovery of the Property.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

A Gardiner lady who has been visiting in Lewiston for a day or two, started at 10 o'clock Saturday to go home, she had a cloak on her arm as she took her seat on the west side of the car. The cloak pocket contained her wallet, with money and checks, and, of course, was of value to her. The sun commenced to beat down through the car window after the train had started, and the lady changed her seat, leaving the cloak where it was. A strange-looking man had come in and taken a seat back of where the cloak was, all unnoticed by the lady. After passing Lisbon and nearing the Falls the lady concluded to don her cloak, when, as she looked for it, lo, it was gone. She told the conductor, with a frightened face.

"Did you notice an intoxicated man in the seat behind you? He got off at Lisbon," said the conductor.

"No, I didn't see him."

"I'll ask the brakeman if he had anything with him when he got off."

"Yes," said the brakeman, coming forward, "he had a lady's cloak."

"You had better get off at Lisbon Falls and take the next train back to Lewiston, where you can ask station Agent Jenkins if he saw the man and where he was."

This is just what the Gardiner lady did. "Why, yes," said Arthur Jenkins; "he had a lady's cloak on his arm, and I saw he was drunk. I said: 'Where did you get that garment?' 'Bought it at Lewiston,' he said. 'What for?' 'For it.' 'You are lying,' and I took it from him. Here it is," and the lady found the wallet and everything all right.

A New Theory.

From Harper's Bazar.

"My man Pat is a most amiable man except when he sees a Chinaman, and then he always wants to fight."

"No doubt. He probably thinks, from his color, John Chinaman is an Orangeman."

Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unhealthy complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effective, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Henton, 72 Laurel Street, Philadelphia, says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of S. S. S. my face is all clear and smooth as a baby's. I sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE NEW WEAPON. The Krag-Jorgensen Rifle and What It Can Do. QUEER OILS. Different Places From Which Lubricants Are Derived. CHARLIE MITCHELL. The Fat Man Thought He Had Got Into Trouble by His Opinions. INSTINCT AND REASON. Prof. Mohan Relates a Striking Observation With Some Busy Bees. THIEF LOST HIS BOOTY, BUT ESCAPED. Feckless Loss of a Maine Woman and Her Fortunate Recovery of the Property. Those Pimples. Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unhealthy complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effective, and entirely harmless.

In 1927 the gambling ring reorganized a closer and more powerful clique than that shattered by the Post-Dispatch in 1919. It obtained control of the St. Louis Police Department, its agents held the blank registration cards of the Police Department's approximately 1,000 officers. Thomas C. Gittard, chief of Police was removed, places in the department were sold for cash payments, and contractors paid officials \$500 who awarded the contracts. Many of the irregularities were reported, but the ring was secure. The faro, roulette and the lottery shops which had been closed reopened. Public sentiment was outraged, but helpless, when in September, 1928, the evidence of official corruption with the names of the officials was made public. The St. Louis office of the Circuit Attorney, with the explicit understanding that the Post-Dispatch would publish the names, obtained twenty for publication. The investigation was begun and brought to light the ramifications of the gambling ring. The Post-Dispatch investigation, in accordance with the compact the Assistant Circuit Attorney had made with the ring, was limited to the transcribed official notes. The ring was targeted for exposure. The investigation then came over the Circuit Attorney. He recalled the forty folios of testimony and enjoyed the publicity. He was not permitted to use any more of his notes. He was determined to stop the publication of even the names of the officials. He refused the permission of the Post-Dispatch, and at noon went into the State court a petition for a writ of injunction to prevent the publication of the notes. His efforts to suppress the publication of the names of the officials and the gamblers retained by the gambling ring, while this array of legal talents was at work, was frustrated. The exposure on gray grounds of police, the reporters of the Post-Dispatch, and the State court, prevented the Post-Dispatch from being defeated by the refusal of the State court to enjoin the Post-Dispatch from publishing the names of the officials. It was to its reporters in pursuance of the agreement they returned to the Post-Dispatch

cost of hundreds of dollars per day. The money was turned over to the committee appointed by the merchants' Exchange, which had raised a like sum for the latest needs of the distressed people.

In this work the Post-Dispatch raised more money in less time for a charitable purpose than was ever done by any newspaper in America.

TELEPHONE MONOPOLY BEATEN.

The Post-Dispatch Exposed and Defeated a Pernicious Bill.

In March, 1893, the Bell Telephone Co. sought to perpetuate its monopoly in St. Louis by obtaining conduit rights which would exclude competitors. The bill had been resting in the assembly committee boxes, when it was suddenly revived and passed one branch. Doubtless its way to become a law had been prepared, but the Post-Dispatch exposed the scheme, which its peculiar verbiage concealed. With this opposition alone this powerful corporation was defeated and the city saved from the grasp of a monopoly whose expiration was promised to free St. Louis after years of bondage.

THE CHILDREN'S SUMMER CAMP.

A Splendid Charity Insanuated by the Post-Dispatch.

On July 4, 1893, the Post-Dispatch "Children's Summer Camp" was opened at Tree View Farm, a beautiful and healthful spot, originally the old home-place of the Semple family, located near Kish, Ill. The plan for establishing an open-air hospital for sick children and mothers, who, through poverty, could neither escape the midsummer heat of the crowded city nor be supplied with proper medical attention, was first proposed to the public in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of May 21, 1893. It met with immediate and hearty response. The first subscription was received May 22, and was in the form of a check for \$25 from Mr. John B. Clements. A later mail brought a check for \$10 from Mr. A. T. Harlow, and from that time forward the subscriptions came steadily, accompanied by expressions of the warmest approval of the proposed work.

The "Post-Dispatch Children's Summer Camp" fund passed the first \$1,000 mark June 10, 1893.

It reached and passed the second \$1,000 mark June 17.

It passed the third \$1,000 mark June 24.

The camp was opened July 5 with a fund for its establishment and maintenance amounting to \$1,366.64.

On July 7 the fourth \$1,000 mark was passed. Contributions had been solicited and received from over 5,000 people.

From the opening day, the work of the camp was thoroughly systematized. The camp was for the benefit of poor children and mothers from every part of the city. None was refused admittance and treatment unless suffering from a contagious disease.

The camp work was arranged in three divisions.

The first division was that covering the finding, registering and transportation of sick children and mothers. This was placed in charge of the Order of Deaconesses, and was also aided by Chief of Police Harrison, many physicians and city missionaries.

The second division was that embracing the work of feeding and lodging the mothers and children at the camp. This was under charge of Capt. John Pearson, Matron Miss Mary M. Curlick of the Order of Deaconesses, and Assistant Matron Mrs. Pearson.

The third division was that of the Medical Department. This was organized and directed by Dr. A. V. Brockway, under whom was the following staff: Drs. T. J. Russell, J. T. Soraghan, A. G. Enderle, H. N. Chapman, W. W. Todd, (the two latter being of the staff of the Bethel Institution), F. A. Temm and Louis.

The nurses were Miss Emma H. Fisher and Miss J. H. Eckhart.

In every department the most faithful and efficient service was rendered, and from its opening week the Children's Summer Camp demonstrated the extent work possible to such a charity. Sick children and mothers who otherwise would have suffered in the hot and crowded poverty-stricken districts of the city until death came, were taken to the camp where, under the combined benefits of fresh and pure air, good medical attention and faithful nursing, one week saw them well started on the road to recovery.

Regularly through the months of July and August the camp was open to the public, and returned with those who had already enjoyed the benefits of a week's stay. The "white city" of tents was the means of saving many a life.

The last week of August brought the Children's Summer Camp to its close for the season. On Aug. 26, the last of its patients, all on the high road to recovery, were returned to the city.

The total number of children and mothers lodged, fed and treated for one week each during the summer camp was 386. A magnificent showing.

The need of such a charity had been pointed out by the Post-Dispatch, and through the co-operation of its readers the Post-Dispatch had been enabled to put its plan for the benefit of sick children and mothers into instant and successful operation.

INTRODUCES THE PENNY.

The "4-Editions Post-Dispatch" Accomplishes a Needed Reform.

On Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1893, the Post-Dispatch began its system of issuing four daily afternoon editions, and put into execution its plan for introducing pennies into circulation in St. Louis. It was the belief of this paper that the time had come for St. Louis to place herself on a metropolitan footing of equality with New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago in the use of the penny, and to lose the provincial trade mark of the 5-cent nickel as the lowest denomination of its circulating medium in general use.

To effect this needed reform, the Post-Dispatch reduced the price of its daily afternoon editions to 2 cent per copy from news-stands and newsmen, made arrangements to supply the then-existing lack of pennies in local circulation, and promptly began the experiment. It was an immediate success, and the first month of the new system has proved the wisdom and the timeliness of it.

The Post-Dispatch has made the penny popular in St. Louis, and this city now stands in line with other great cities of the country in its intelligent and approving use of the penny instead of the 5-cent nickel as its smallest purchasing coin.

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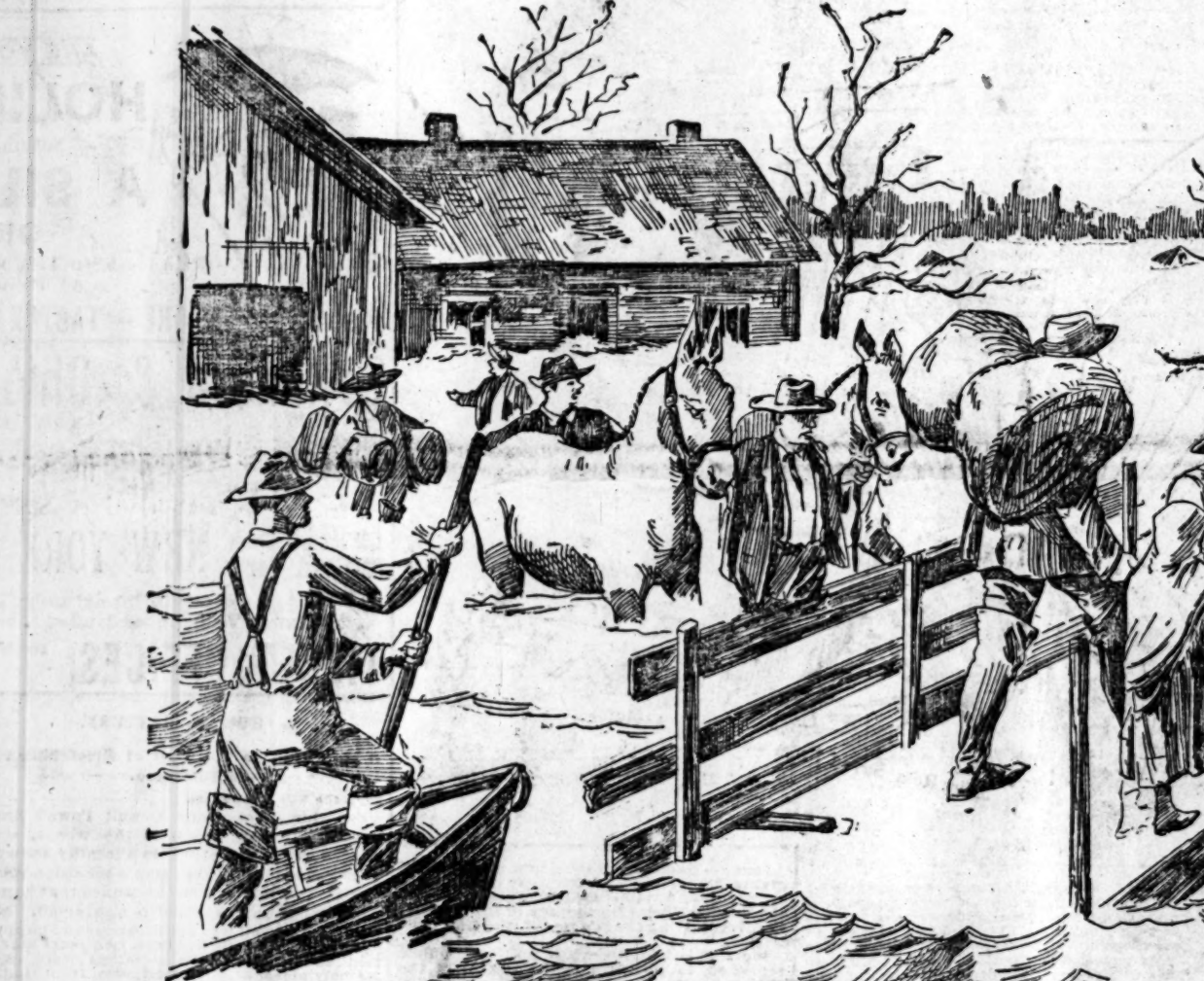
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The Post-Dispatch Children's Summer Camp.



Flood Relief Work of the Post-Dispatch Steamboat in 1892.



The Present System of Street-Paving Secured.

FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

Some Notable Improvements Now Being Urged by the Post-Dispatch.

Among the more prominent improvements proposed by the Post-Dispatch during the past year are those of widening and improving Twelfth street from Clark avenue to Franklin avenue; the conduit system for placing all electric wires under ground, and the improvement of Forest Park by enlarging the lake and illuminating the main

drives at night during a portion of the summer season. St. Louis should have a grand square, place or boulevard such as exists today in nearly all European, continental and Eastern cities of the country. There is no city in the world that can furnish a street with so many natural advantages as Twelfth street possesses for this purpose.

Nearly every street car in the city passes through this broad thoroughfare. It is estimated that from 80 to 90 per cent. of the traveling public are on Twelfth street at some hour during the day.

The street at present between Clark avenue and Franklin avenue is comparatively unimproved.

To give it a uniform width of 125 feet between these points would require the condemnation of about thirty feet front of property on the east side of the street between Market street and Clark avenue, and quite a considerable amount of old buildings north of St. Charles street.

At present a syndicate of property owners is being formed to bear the burden of expense in the condemnation proceedings, which are necessary and also to pay for the property condemned.

If the suggestion made by the Post-Dispatch to have the old Court-house property at Fourth and Market streets sold, and that of the Union Market, with a view to having a new \$2,000,000 court-house erected on Twelfth and Chestnut streets is carried out, the enhancement in value of property all along the proposed boulevard would more than compensate the syndicate of property owners for the outlay made by them.

The proposition to place all electric wires underground has been agitated for some years past, but owing to the tremendous opposition afforded by the various electric, telephone and street car companies, but little has been accomplished. There is a subway bill at present pending in the House of Delegates, which has some good and some bad features. An attempt was made a few meetings ago to get it out of the hands of the committee, but without avail.

The Municipal Assembly must do something soon towards mitigating and ultimately abolishing this dangerous network of overhead wires, or the people may be tempted to take some vigorous measures pursued by the citizens of New York when they cut down every pole in the city.

A subway conduit is practicable and feasible and St. Louis should have one. Some members of the Lower House expect to put the present bill in such shape that its ultimate passage by the Assembly will be assured.

The extension of the present small lake in Forest Park is an improvement eagerly looked forward to by thousands of people who love to indulge in the healthy exercises of rowing and skating.

When the Lindell Railway Co. was granted an extension and permitted to extend its track into the park it stipulated, in addition to building a depot, to contribute \$25,000 towards extending and improving the lake in the park whenever the city should contribute a like amount.

Unfortunately, the city's finances have not

been such as to justify such an outlay for this purpose and consequently the railway company cannot be compelled to contribute. The contractor who has the boring and sinking privileges has made a proposition to Park Commissioner Fichter to extend the lake one-half mile if his privileges are extended ten years, but this proposition does not meet with approval of the Board of Public Improvements.

The main hope at present is that the city and the railroad may come together and make this much desired improvement.

The other suggestion of the Post-Dispatch for an improvement in the park to enhance the pleasure of visitors is an illumination of the main drives on certain nights during the summer season. The Fall Festivities association offered to donate all the pyramids and clusters necessary for the purpose, and it was shown that 1,500 incandescent electric lights could be scattered along the drives at a comparatively small cost.

The presidents of the Lindell, Missouri and Suburban railways have this matter now under advisement and it is expected that they will see the immense advantage to their roads to be derived from the scheme, and will take some steps to put it in operation this coming spring or summer.

A NOTABLE RECORD.

News Achievements and Crusades of the Post-Dispatch Since 1878.

In addition to the public service rendered by the Post-Dispatch, recorded in the history of the paper as given above, the following brief mention of some of its striking journalistic feats and exclusive stories, will be found interesting.

1878.

During its one-month's history in this year, the Post-Dispatch investigated and called attention to the mismanagement of the Mulanphy Fund for the relief of emigrants. The result of this investigation was the ouster of Secretary Granville from the Mulanphy Board.

Published an exclusive story of the strange twenty-days' sleep of Mrs. Emma Holmes of Lebanon, Ill., a case which attracted widespread scientific attention.

Gave an exclusive story of a quarrel in the Coroner's office which resulted in the dis-

covery of "Crown's" irregularities and the arrest and ouster of a deputy.

1879.

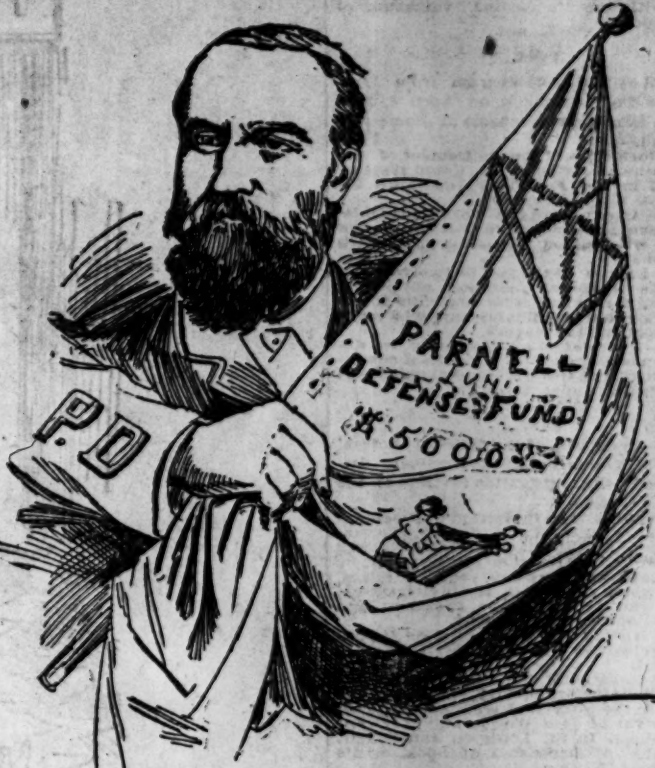
Feb. 13—Confession of William Heath, the ex-County Auditor, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for embezzling, saying that

giving statements against Commissioners Wakefield and Lead.

Jan. 11—Exposure of the wholesale granting of divorces by default.

Jan. 24—Arrangement of the school board for wholesale selling of the board's real estate.

March 4—Complete exposure of the manner



Henry T. Mudd drove him to gambling.

Feb. 18—Full and exclusive report of the proceedings of the special senatorial committee appointed to examine the charges against the Police Board, and showing dam-

in which the Coal Oil Ring beat the city and State out of \$100,000 annually.

March 7—Crusade started against the bond brokerage system. James O. Barron indicted.

April 11—The Post-Dispatch advocated the establishment of a United States sub-treasury here. The branch mint was established Nov.

March 24—Exclusive announcement of the indictment of A. B. Wakefield for perjury.

March 25—Announcement that the Southern Hotel would be rebuilt by Thomas Allen.

April 1—First of a series of articles about the controversy between Fr. Walsh and Dr. Holland over the subject of "Marriage Li-

April 11—Announcement of the proposed extension of the "Frisco, K. C. & N. and Mis-souri Pacific" road.

July 11—Exclusive story of trouble in the second Baptist congregation over Dr. Boyd's alleged heterodoxy.

Sept. 17—Post-Dispatch furnished police cover which led to establishing the identity of Emma G. Patterson, who committed suicide at Afterman's Hotel.

1880.

Exposure of the condition of the St. Louis "hodometer" at the Four Courts.

Account of a remarkable investigation of alleged ghosts in the old McDowell College building.

Interviews with 100 prominent Missourians on the subject of promoting immigration to Missouri.

"Immigration convention" held in Library Hall April 14, following the Post-Dispatch interviews.

1881.

Jan. 8—Cock-fights condoned by the police discussed in detail.

Jan. 8—Description of Jefferson City Peni-tentiary horrors by Gen. John McDonald.

Jan. 10—The variety show "Yves" shown up in full.

Jan. 24—Exposure of seven or six kinds operating under the name of "Yves."

Jan. 31—Opium den visited and described by the Post-Dispatch.

Feb. 1—Buckshot shop and their gambling methods set bare.

Feb. 2—Bingo den exposed and the "blind saloons" shown up.

Feb. 21—Craps and crap houses exposed.

March 1—The social evil exposed.

March 16—Exposure of Southwest Missouri land frauds.

1882.

Feb. 11—An organized system of insurance wrecking exposed.

Aug. 28—Crusade against opium joint begun by the Post-Dispatch; the police then carry on a war of extermination against them.

Sept. 11—Crusade against the dancing halls of the city where young girls were enticed to ruin.

Oct. 12—Crusade inaugurated against the local money lenders charging usurious rates of interest.

1883.

Jan. 15—Capture in St. Louis of Lewis L. Torrence, the sharper who victimized the Concord (Mass.) philosophers.

Jan. 18—The movement to suppress "mas-ers" on the streets, following a sensational scene in which Fire Chief Sexton whipped one of these gentry.

February—St. Louis Music Hall and Ex-position, which has since become famous all over the United States, was fostered and encouraged by the Post-Dispatch.

public domain fraudulently obtained and sold by land grabbers. Investigated and exposed by a special correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

June 26—The Post-Dispatch exposed the illegitimate practice on the tax-payers of St. Louis under the name of "equalization." Exposure of how the tax laws were violated. Railroad assessment was shown up and contrasted with the "equalized" valuation of other property.

1886.

A special exclusive cablegram from London to the Post-Dispatch on April 6, 1886, detailing Gladstone's scheme of home rule for Ireland.

First information of the settlement of the great Southwest strike on the Gould system, published in the Post-Dispatch, April 28, 1886.

June 28—An expose of the Work-house mismanagement, written by a Post-Dispatch reporter, who gained admission in the garb of a prisoner.

July 1—Exposure of the fact of twelve members of the House of Delegates not paying any taxes, a regulation for eligibility to the House being that candidates should be property-owners and tax-payers.

Dec. 28—A revelation of an attempt to defeat the ends of justice by a political combination existing in the United States District Attorney's Office in St. Louis.

1887.

Jan. 14—An expose of the political bosses' ring by which nearly 3,000 voters were disfranchised by the registration revisers on the last day of revision.

The extending of an invitation to President Cleveland to visit St. Louis during the carnival season in the fall of 1887, which was first called to the attention of the public by an editorial in the Post-Dispatch, March 18, 1887, and which resulted in the invitation being sent and accepted, the President and Mrs. Cleveland's visit following.

"Inside History of the City Election," published exclusively in the Post-Dispatch, April 4, 1887.

A list of sensational indictments found by the United States Grand Jury, published exclusively in the Post-Dispatch April 25, 1887.

The arrival of the World and Post-Dispatch balloon in St. Louis on June 8, 1887, and details of ascension at Sportsman's Park on June 1.

July 21—Exposure of the practice in the Criminal Court of allowing criminals to plead guilty to lesser crimes and escape with a light punishment.

Oct. 20—Exposure of "crap" dens run in the heart of the city in violation of the law against gambling.

Nov. 6—Exposure of a conspiracy to place the House of Delegates in the hands of a combine.

1888.

Feb. 19—Exclusive publication of Maxwell's own statement of the "trunk tragedy," his first confession.

March 8, 1888—The death of the Emperor of Germany (telegraph scoop).

May 8—The first cremation in the history of



Koetter's Hotel Caucus Ticket Snowed Under.



The Post-Dispatch Defeats the Gas Monopoly.



John Ross Saved From an Insane Asylum.

St. Louis: successful test of the institution on Sublette avenue.

Sept. 27—War on the dives and slums of the city begun.

Oct. 21—The Post-Dispatch Christmas tree fund for the children of St. Louis was begun.

Dec. 24—The big Christmas tree celebration a grand success, there being 15,000 children present.

1889.

Feb. 8—Exposure of faro and poker rooms on Seventh street.

Feb. 8—Dice and poker games in the West end shown up.

March 22—Extra on the Standard Baggins Mills fire in which there was a loss of life.

May 8—The beginning of Forest Park Mission for the children of the city.

July 8—Extra on the Sullivan-Kirwin fight in full details.

Sunday, Dec. 8, 1889—The guessing contest, "Where the World's Fair would be located" was begun.

1890.

Jan. 24—Circuit Attorney Clover presents the SUNDAY Post-Dispatch to the Grand Jury for guidance in investigating boodling at the City Hall.

Jan. 8—Post-Dispatch exposes of boodling methods in regard to the Union Market arcade bill in the House of Delegates.

Jan. 11—Naturalization frauds investigated and a new bill on the subject prepared at the instance of the Post-Dispatch.

Feb. 23—Exclusive story of Jacob Schweinfurth, who claimed to be Jesus Christ, description of his colony at Rockford, Ill.

June 29—Post-Dispatch publishes facts proving that the official census in St. Louis failed to enumerate thousands of people.

June 29—Post-Dispatch announced exclusively that St. Louis would have a new Union Depot.

July 20—Exposure showing how \$251,000 of Missouri's money was dissipated in a gas-fixture job.

July 27—Exclusive story of an attempt to forcibly carry Mrs. Heida Hensen from Beers' Hotel to St. Vincent's Asylum.

July 27—Exclusive story of three boys confined in a cage in St. Louis County.

Aug. 6—Exclusive romantic history of Chas. Ellis, a 6-year-old boy, twice abandoned by his parents.

Nov. 25—Exclusive revelations in the Stillwater murder case.

1891.

Jan. 4—Exclusive story of a local coal combine for the purpose of advancing prices.

Jan. 9—Exclusive story of the disintegration of proposed harvest trust.

Jan. 10—Exclusive account of the binding and gagging of Broker James Campbell's wife and robbery of his residence at Grand and Washington avenues.

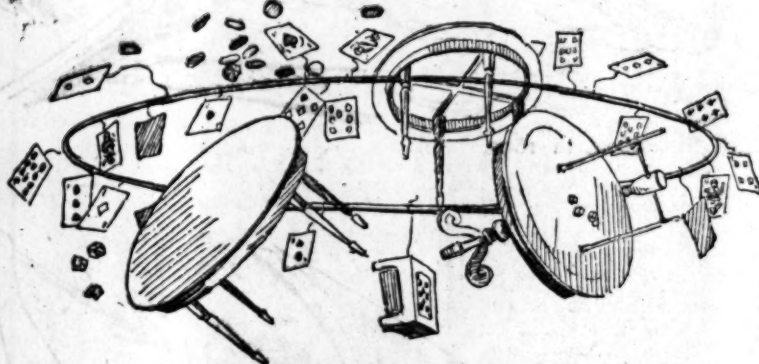
March 20—Exclusive story of all-night caucus at 20 Butler's house.

Sept. 18—Exclusive story of capture of Edward Albertson, absconding cashier of First National Bank of Tacoma, Wash.

Sept. 18—Exclusive story of "shadowing" of public school teachers by private detectives.

Oct. 11—Prisoner Wilson Howard in the St. Louis jail charges a conspiracy to effect a jail delivery, and gives details.

Nov. 18—Exclusive story of the incarceration



The Gambling Ring Scattered.



The Post-Dispatch Exposes Army Abuses at Jefferson Barracks.

tion of Lee McWeather of St. Louis in a Kentucky prison.

Dec. 2—Extra Post-Dispatch crusade to secure better local service from express companies meets with success, express delivery limits being cut in half.

Dec. 24—The Post-Dispatch exposes a school board deal in the sale of the Polytechnic Building.

1892.

Crusade to secure the proper collection of liquor license and the suppression of unlicensed saloons.

Movement to secure a more efficient system of guarding railroad crossings.

The Post-Dispatch urges and secures the better sanitary inspection of St. Louis, then threatened by the approach of cholera from Eastern seaports.

"Children's Christmas Contest" for prizes aggregating \$1,000 in gold, opened by the Post-Dispatch.

Post-Dispatch prizes for the most popular letter-carriers in St. Louis.

Exclusive story of love letters found, relating to the strange case of Freda Ward and Alice Mitchell in Memphis, Tenn.

Full and graphic reports of the Hodson murder trial at Holla, Mo., with exclusive story of a prominent St. Louisian's charged connection with the mysterious crime.

Exclusive story of a young man at Hodge, Mo., whose foster-parents believed him to be the long-lost Charley Ross.

Exclusive story of the strange pension claim of a man claiming to be old Wm. Newby of Still Shoals, Ill., supposed to have been killed at the battle of Shiloh. The case afterwards became famous throughout the country.

1893.

Exclusive story of the return to St. Louis on March 10 of Dr. Sylvester Nidelet, mysteriously missing for six years, during which he was supposed to have been in India studying Theosophy and Buddhism under Oriental "adepts."

April 2—Full and exclusive exposure of the local P. A. A. secret history, directing clique and scheme to elect the entire local Republican ticket.

April 3—Exclusive story from Washington, D. C., of coyness between President Cleveland and Senator Cockrell of Missouri, resulting in the cutting off of Cockrell's pull for patronage.

April 9—The only full report of Gov. Stone's remarkable speech for Western interests delivered at the annual banquet of the New York Board of Trade April 8, and of Secretary Fairchild's reply.

May 7—Exclusive cablegram from Rome giving facts of William Henry Burbury's presence in Italy, following his flight from England after the Gladys Evelyn-Wilfred Murray scandal.

May 7—Exposure of the Spiritualist fraud, Julius Wallace, in St. Louis.

June 4—Owning to claims that the Government pension list was largely a record of frauds, the Post-Dispatch made public the first St. Louis pension list ever published, giving a full roster of all local pensioners, and asking that all cases of fraud be pointed out.

June 15—Exclusive cablegram from Berlin giving interview of Post-Dispatch correspondent with Wilhelm Liebknecht, leader of the German Social Democracy in the Reichstag, forecasting the course of German politics.

Sept. 10—Post-Dispatch poll of public sentiment in the South on the repeal of the Sherman law.

Sept. 10—Canvass of St. Louis merchants on the restoration of the franchise.

Sept. 17—Miss Madeline Valeria Pollard writes a signed article for the Post-Dispatch relative to her batch of promises sent against Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky.

Oct. 8—The Post-Dispatch locates Simon B. Thomson, the missing cashier of the Provident savings institution in New York City. Thomson's whereabouts had been a mystery for seven years, ever since the night of his flight from St. Louis as a defaulter. He was rounded and interviewed in New York by a Post-Dispatch staff correspondent, and told in full the story of his wanderings since 1881.

Oct. 22—The exclusive story of the return to St. Louis of Mrs. Kate O. Blood, the real estate "female Napoleon of finance," whose peculiar business career and flight created a sensation, was published in the Post-Dispatch, together with an interview obtained from Mrs. Blood by a Post-Dispatch reporter.

Oct. 18—Exclusive story of the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Vital Boger, after a married life of three weeks.

ALMANAC LORE.

Something About the First Attempts at Making Them.

From Harper's Bazar.

It is said that the first almanac printed in Europe was probably the Kalendarium Novum, by Regiomontanus. It was "calculated for the years 1474, 1484 and 1511." In Buda, Hungary, it was published.

Though it simply made mention of eclipses and the places of the planets for the respective years, it was sold for ten crowns of gold, and the entire impression was rapidly disposed of in Hungary, Italy, Germany, England and France.

The first almanac—recorded as the first—known to have been printed in England, was translated from the French, and appeared in 1791.

Each month introduces itself in descriptive verse, as—

Called January the coldest,
In Christmas season good I love,
You see, that sometimes I have told,
In me was circumscribed for men's belief,
Three Kings sought the house of one above,
They traveled long, and found him home with love,
So to their lords, that is men's own brother.

And so on, for the remaining months.

We have seen it mentioned that an eminent jurist, who has lately passed away, had a great name for credulity and storing away a copy of every almanac heard of; no matter to him what nostrums were in connection advertised, or how a page revealed the signs of the zodiac and the phases of the moon, it immediately settled the question of purchase and ownership; and it is added that piles and piles of them, limitless in variety, were found among the treasures of his study.

It has been estimated that this collection by an American gentleman may be regarded as the most extensive of its kind known.

During the times that Powell suffers pain medicine has no effect on him. The most faithful sensitive reduction to two is as much water. The only relief that he gets is by laying his hands on cats, and he has surrounded himself with these animals, that appear to be warmly attached to him. When he feels a spell of suffering coming on he takes to walking the cat, and by this means his suffering is greatly lessened.

Bright Fresh from the mint,
Now for sale in any quantity
at the counting-room of
the Post-Dispatch.

TO CLEAR OUR STOCK

We Will Offer To-Morrow:

One lot of Children's Heavy-weight Jackets, sizes 6 to 12 years,

AT **\$1.50;**
Worth \$3 to \$6.

One lot of Misses' All-wool Jackets, sizes 14 to 18 years,

AT **\$3.85;**
Worth \$5 to \$10.

One lot White Eiderdown Cloaks for 2, 3 and 4 years

AT **\$1.50;**
Worth \$3.

Come to us before purchasing. We will save you money.

Model Cloak Co

509 NORTH BROADWAY,
Between St. Charles and Washington Avenue.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A

HOLIDAY PRESENT?

Nothing Nicer or More Appropriate Than

A **SILK UMBRELLA**
OR WALKING STICK.

GREAT ASSORTMENT. NEWEST STYLES.
AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

STORE AND FACTORY, 314 N. SIXTH ST., SIGN Red Umbrella.

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Ry.
(Ohio & Mississippi Ry.)

Leaves St. Louis **THE ROYAL BLUE FLYER,**
8 a. m. Daily.

Leaves St. Louis **NEW YORK EXPRESS**
8:05 p. m. Daily.

Only line via Cincinnati with Pullman Dining Cars.
Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars through to New York.
103 NORTH BROADWAY and UNION DEPOT,
St. Louis, Mo.

TICKET OFFICES,

TRUE TALE OF A SNAKE.

A Man Who Is Too Full of Electricity to Be Tolerated.

From the New York Press.

For thirty-five years Oswald Powell has lived the life of a hermit in the woods, six miles north of this place, in a locality known as Partridge Run. The man's seclusion was forced upon him by a circumstance that happened when he was about 28 years old. At that time Powell was a prosperous and happy young farmer. He had been two years married, and his domestic relations were extremely pleasant, says a dispatch from Had. Lyne.

While attending the county fair one day he came across a friend who was anxious to test his ability to hold electricity and the two sought a battery that was doing a heavy business in the fair's corner of the fair grounds.

The men tried the machine, and a good-natured dispute as to who was the best man arose between them. Powell's friend claimed that he could hold the most electricity, and he started in to prove it. He sent the needle around the dial to the 250 mark. Powell pulled off his coat and clutched the handles. The operator sent a stream of electricity into him that took the crook out of his elbow and caused him to stand on tiptoe. Still Powell called for more and got it. The needle swung around eighty points, and yet Powell howled for more and got it. He sent it up to the 300 mark. He was dazed for several hours, but finally came out of it apparently all right.

In less than six months after this experience Powell was in trouble in the Powell house. Mrs. Powell left her husband and refused to live with him any longer. She said that he was too full of electricity, and that he was too much of a man to be tolerated. He was dazed for several hours, but finally came out of it apparently all right.

Powell told his father-in-law that he hadn't felt like himself since the day that he tried his hand at the electric machine. He said that he couldn't blame his wife, and he made no effort to reclaim her. It was evident that Powell's nerves had somehow been seriously affected. Expert medical advice was taken and a good deal of money was spent by Powell searching for a cure, but to no purpose. The strange power grew upon him and finally became so strong that the cattle shrank from his touch.

Finally Mrs. Powell was induced to return to her husband's house, but the two occupied separate apartments. They lived in this way for three years, then Powell left, and took up his residence in a house that he built in Partridge Run.

The man suffered a great deal of pain just before a thunder-storm. He is a sort of a human barometer, and during the hazy season the farmers consult the man regarding the weather probabilities. His prognostications are seldom incorrect, and the visits of his neighbors in the summer season become so annoying to him that he adopted the plan of pasting weather bulletins on a tree near the road so that the farmers could get an idea what the weather was going to be without disturbing him.

During the times that Powell suffers pain medicine has no effect on him. The most faithful sensitive reduction to two is as much water. The only relief that he gets is by laying his hands on cats, and he has surrounded himself with these animals, that appear to be warmly attached to him. When he feels a spell of suffering coming on he takes to walking the cat, and by this means his suffering is greatly lessened.

A Startling Experience With a Big Rattler in Missouri.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Talking of snakes," said the raconteur at the club, "I have had several thrilling exploits with the rattlesnakes of the West, but there was one that happened to me in Nebraska that left an indelible impression on my mind.

"Deatour is built with the Missouri bottoms on one side and the cliffs of Nebraska on the other. The place is mostly famous for snakes and Indians. In avoiding one you run into the other. There is a reservation of several thousand Indians there and the bluffs are dotted with tombs and burial lots.

"Yes, yes. The story is incidental to the bluffs. The sides of these bluffs are almost perpendicular, and are climbed by means of natural foot-holes in the earth. I used to climb them for the taking, with me for company little Avis, my landlady's child. She was a dear little chatterbox, and begged me of many a sick fancy. As if grown-up people would only appreciate the fact that child.

"Story!" shouted the club in chorus.

"Well, on this particular day we had been to the very top of the bluff, where we had a magnificent view over into Iowa, and a romp over the table-land. Then I told the lady stories, and she took me to the top of the bluff, and I was feeling the pangs of hunger, decided to go home. It was easy enough going up, but much more difficult coming down. The natural steps were only a foot wide, and on either side the grass was as smooth as glass. I mistook a small step for a large one, and I fell over. The child, however, never been on the bluff before, and was afraid of slipping. So I grasped her firmly under the arms, and made her take each step before me, so that if one fell the other would go too. But I did not propose to fall, nor to let my little companion out of my hands until we were both on level ground. All at once she drew up both feet and hung a dead weight on my hands, nearly precipitating the danger I dreaded.

"What is it?" I asked, keeping a firm hold of the squirming child.

"Snakes!" she answered, in a whisper, looking under my feet.

"I drew her back a step, still holding her feet from the ground, and then I saw the ugly head of a big rattlesnake thrust from the cliff. It projected over the very step upon which the child had been about to place its tiny foot, and its deadly beauty made her shiver with fear. I could see the narrow, thread-like tongue darting and outwith electric speed.

"Hold me tight, please," called the little one. I was conscious of such an intense strain that it did not seem as if I could increase the tension. But her warning was necessary for the next moment she sprang almost out of my control. Her little foot, in its coarse leather buskin, crunched the head of the snake as if it had been an egg-shell, and when she drew back there lay the reptile dead and harmless.

"I must confess the child was a heroine. We took the tail of the snake home, and it was mine. I asked her if she was afraid to descend to the rest of the steps after her snake adventure, but she said the other ones would not hurt her. She had been killed and would keep away. This fact she had learned from the Indians, but I made no more expeditions to the bluffs. I did not care to put my heels in such peril, or to become an expert in snake-killing.

"The lines are omitted," said the President with a good-natured yawn.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children teething softens the gums and allays all pain; 25c.

his extraordinary vigor and sarcasm of his articles attracted universal attention, increased the circulation of the paper from 10,000 to 25,000, and set conjecture busy as to

about Witten was the Boston attorney Samuel Adams, James Otis and Joseph Warren. The Government grew alarmed. Prosecutors, fearing the trial would be a failure to the rising spirit. In 1768 a heroic measure was resorted to in the stamp act, which provided that all instruments in writing were to be made on stamped paper, obtainable only from Government agents, and offenses against the act should be tried by a royal, marine or military court, no jury trial permitted from the place. The cry went up from all parts of the country that the right of trial by jury was endangered. Patrick Henry, who had a large following in Virginia, adopted the House of Burgesses resolution. A dozen papers went out calling on their signatory a writ appeal for people to resist the law. Papers of the day also recalled early papers of the

AN OPPOSITION TO FEARS.

[illegible]

Probably.
From the Indianapolis Journal.
Mrs. Wickwire: "Who shall decide whether the
doctors disagree?"
Mr. Wickwire: "The Coroner, I guess."
A Race Peculiarity.
From Frisco.
"Sambo, are you as dark as your complexion
on all over?"
"No boss; Ise light fingered on dancin' nights."

three years, so great is the demand. "I have just received an order from John D. Rockefeller and another quite recently from Mr. George Gould for some of the finest swans procurable," said this gentleman yesterday. "Both these gentlemen are about to establish magnificent swanneries on their respective residences. Mr. Rockefeller will have 100 birds and Mr. Gould, of the world, including all the known species. John Hoyer started the fad for swans in 1892, when he imported 100. He had 200 of these birds down at Long Island Sound. When Mr. Hoyer died I purchased the entire flock and disposed of them to various parties. I have since then collected birds and there were many superb birds. My latest collection ever brought to this country. Next summer there will be some

not perfect, but I still want about 100 birds with the gun, being unapproachable. They are captured in the season moulting, for they are then unable to fly. Some are trained for this purpose in flocks and some by hand. The Russians catch them by means of stuffed geese and ducks. The swans start furiously on these decoys, the trappers, hidden in a hut, cut off the branches of trees and snow, kill the birds and capture their eggs."

A Good Example.

From the Paris Press.

"My youngest son is 17 years old to-day. I am pained to know what professional career he should adopt."

"Why don't you make him a cashier?"

"Oh, no. He doesn't like railroad travel."

1 2 3 4

ty. Next summer there will be several hundred swans sent to residents at New...

"Oh, no. He doesn't like railroad travel."

MAKING THE PAPER.

How the Post-Dispatch is Published and Circulated.

WORK OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF A GREAT DAILY.

The Collection and Preparation of News—Covering the Local, Domestic and Foreign Fields—Type-Setting, Illustration, Stereotyping and Printing—Post-Dispatch Advantages.

In telling the interesting story of how the Post-Dispatch is made it is well to preface it with a mention of some great and peculiar advantages possessed by the paper. The telegraphic facilities for the collection of news enjoyed by the Post-Dispatch are greater than those of any other afternoon newspaper in the country, and equal to those of the great metropolitan morning dailies.

The service embraces a series of private leased wires between its offices in this city and those of THE NEW YORK WORLD in New York and Washington; the service of the special correspondents of the Post-Dispatch located at all points throughout the United States; the joint service also of THE WORLD'S thousands of special correspondents in this country; the full benefit of THE WORLD'S unequalled corps of foreign correspondents, located in every important city and in all the capitals of Europe, and finally the privileges of the Associated Press, the largest, most powerful and best equipped corporation for the collection and distribution of news in the United States.

The advantages of this unparalleled command of facilities for gathering news cannot be overestimated. Its possession by the Post-Dispatch means that it is practically impossible for any event of importance to happen in this country or abroad without the Post-Dispatch of that day presenting to its readers a full, authentic and well-written account of the happening.

The double benefit of its privilege of control of THE WORLD'S news service adds largely to Post-Dispatch advantages. There is no newspaper in this or any other country which possesses such facilities, or spends so much money in gathering news from all quarters of the globe, as THE WORLD. Its staffs of foreign correspondents are scattered over every country of Europe, Africa, Asia, the daily occurrences of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and all European news centers are received at THE WORLD office with the same quickness and dispatch as though they had happened in this country. This marvelous cable service does not end there; it extends to Egypt, Asia, Africa, China, India and even to the continent of Australia. At every available spot on the face of the earth where news is gathered there will be found a representative of THE WORLD and Post-Dispatch. In addition to its correspondents in this country are numbered by thousands. In many of the large cities THE WORLD'S special correspondents are in its service exclusively, devoting all their time and talents to the work of THE WORLD. In other cities and smaller points the correspondents of THE WORLD are capable men employed on newspapers of that city or town, and in immediate and unfailing touch with the news. Always, whether working exclusively for THE WORLD or in conjunction with their regular employers, these correspondents are fully required to supply THE WORLD with the quickest and most reliable accounts of the happenings of the day or of any general interest in their territory.

All of this service, and the combined product of this labor, is at the command of the daily and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. By means of the private leased wires, which run directly from the Post-Dispatch building into one of the offices in THE WORLD Building, the special New York correspondent of the Post-Dispatch is enabled to communicate with the resident representatives of this paper as easily and rapidly as if he were conversing face to face. This special correspondent has at his command the line of news that is turned into THE WORLD office. The news from Washington over the leased wire of the Post-Dispatch is handled in much the same manner. In addition to this the Post-Dispatch has, as stated, its own corps of correspondents. In every city of the United States of any size or importance the Post-Dispatch has its representative, while in the States of Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee and Texas there is not a large-sized village or hamlet where a correspondent of the paper cannot be found. In all the country immediately surrounding St. Louis, wherever there is a telegraph station and an operator there will be found a Post-Dispatch correspondent in the vicinity. From this it can easily be seen how the Post-Dispatch gets its news and why it can justly lay claim to being the greatest afternoon newspaper in this country and one of the greatest dailies published anywhere in the world.

The City Department.

The work of the local staff of the Post-Dispatch begins at 8 a. m. At that hour a score of incandescent lamps are shedding a mellow light over as many desks in the reporters' quarters on the second floor of the building, and the men have seated themselves for the preliminary work of the day. This consists first of a preliminary perusal of the morning dailies for the purpose, principally of noting how they have "rehabilitated" the news of the day previous, as already given by the afternoon Post-Dispatch, twelve hours before the morning dailies went to press. In the meantime the city editor, who has been at his desk half hour before the local staff, has entered the local assignments on the assignment book for the day. In addition to this he already has a list of assignments made up from prior announcements of court trials, meetings, parades, celebrations and similar occurrences, to which he adds any early morning fire, suicide, murder or other sensational event of prompt information of which has already reached the office.

THE WORK BEGINS.

The reporters who have regular or routine assignments, such as the Four Courts, Civil Courts, Federal Courts and Custom-house, City Hall, real estate agencies, Chamber of Commerce and the like, report once to the city editor. If he has any special assignment to give them outside of the regular one or any particular ground or matter to cover on the routine assignment, instructions are given and they depart for their respective daily tasks. One reporter is allotted to each of the routine assignments except the Four Courts and the Chamber of Commerce, where there are placed as many as the emergency demands. These men are held strictly responsible for the news occurring on their respective assignments. They report up to the time the last edition of the paper goes to press. Whether the day be good or bad for news is supposed to be always at his post of duty and be on the "qui vive" for anything and everything that may "turn up." Messenger boys call at regular hours for any copy he may have, and he must always be within telephone call of the office for an emergency if his services are needed. It is his business to know every person of any importance on his assignment and also the best and most reliable sources of news. If he is left or "thrown down" as they say, he is to hear of it at the office that evening or the following morning. The remaining reporters of the staff who have no routine work, are reserved for general assignments.

It is to this large and well trained reserve force, which the proprietors of the Post-Dispatch have always maintained, that in

phenomenal success as one of the best papers in the country for local news is mainly due.

SELECTED STAFF.

The local staff of the paper is as large as that of the two English morning dailies combined and equal to that of all the other English and German papers in the city. They are picked men and men of experience, not only in the particular line for which they have been selected, but in men who are capable of doing all-around newspaper work. This does not mean that any man on the paper can cover an important affair as well as another. Each has his peculiar aptitude and here is where the good judgment and keen insight into character and ability of the city editor is brought into regulation and play. He has made a study of each member of his force and knows exactly to what kind of work each is best adapted and also how to get the largest amount of work out of him.

If he did not know this he would not be city editor. And so when he has disposed of his men who cover the regular assignments he calls into his office, one by one, those reserved for the general assignments. One reporter may take several minor matters and cover them all on the same assignment, but sometimes the city editor will find that he has more important affairs to cover than he had anticipated. In this event, if he thinks the item justifies it, he will assign several reporters to cover the story. These general assignments are not always made after the first work in the morning. The news of a disastrous railroad wreck somewhere in the immediate vicinity of St. Louis, a mysterious murder in the country or some like sensational affair may have reached police or telegraph offices in the early morning and be at once communicated to the Post-Dispatch office. As soon as the reporters arrive the city editor selects his men for the work and they are at once dispatched to the scene by the first train leaving the station. Two or three such occurrences would leave a disastrous gap in the force of any other St. Louis newspaper, but the Post-Dispatch's "reserve staff" is intended to overcome this special danger. The admirable manner in which this has been done, under the most difficult and trying circumstances, is the career of the Post-Dispatch as shown in other columns of this issue will amply prove.

All this work of dealing out assignments to the reporters is accomplished more quickly than may appear at first blush to one not familiar with the work of a newspaper office. By 9 o'clock in the morning the reporters' desks are deserted and the city editor breathes a sigh of relief. It is but of short duration, however, as within another half hour he begins to receive returns, and then he and his assistants settle down to work again. One by one the reporters or messenger boys come rushing into the office, and batch after batch of copy finds itself rapidly piling up on their desks. This must all be edited, cut, boiled down and put in proper shape before it is placed in the pneumatic tubes and shot up to the composing room.

By noon the office presents somewhat the same appearance as the early morning, as many of the men having routine assignments and the special reporters who cover East St. Louis, Carondelet and the suburban settlements, report at this hour in addition to those who had general assignments and are in ahead of them.

Parties having business with the editorial department, men with "tips" and "polsters," men who have kicks coming and want this and that item treated in this or that manner, women with grievances because they have been swindled or maltreated, and persons of all descriptions seeking information on this or that subject, are also accustomed to knock in about this time and add to the sum of happiness which goes to make up the editor's and reporter's life.

The office boys are kept busy shooting copy up the tubes, the newboys in the adjoining alley waiting for the noon edition are passing a racket such as only newboys can, while the reporters grinding out copy and the editors handling it gril their feet and work savagely on as though the day's work had just begun.

And then the first or 12:30 edition of the Post-Dispatch is on the streets. Then the office is again comparatively deserted. The reporters are out once more on assignments, the routine men to their regular headquarters, and the general assignment men on fresh items.

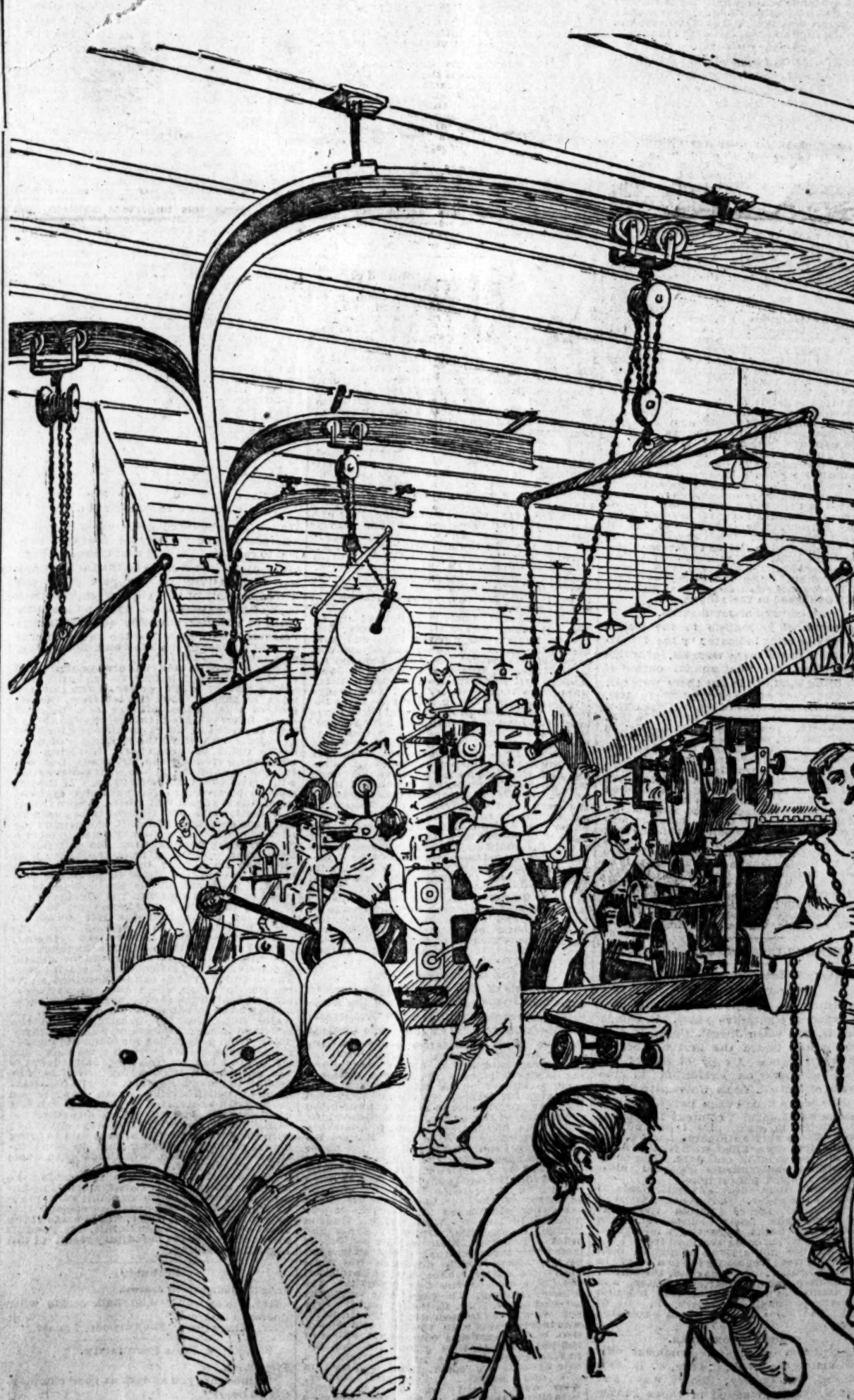
At 2:30 o'clock there is another gathering of reporters with copy for the regular edition and then a half-empty office again until between 4 and 5 o'clock, when all hands are on deck for the last edition.

WORK STILL GOES ON.

If the emergency prevails that this ends the city editor's and reporters' work on the daily Post-Dispatch for the day, let it at once be dispensed.

As soon as the last or country edition has gone to press, the managing editor and his staff have put their heads together and special night work is dealt out to the majority of the staff. The copy from many of these departments has to be turned in the first thing in

In the Composing-Room, Where the Type Is Set.



In the Press-Room, "Making Ready."

the morning and serves to supply the compositor with "ready copy." It might be well to state here that the city editor and his assistant have books to keep trace of all assignments given and also that every piece of news turned in does not appear in the paper. It is the duty of the editor and the reporter who is responsible for the article after it passes through his hands. This might be said to be the chief burden of his position, as he is answerable to his superiors should any harmful or libelous article or misstatement appear in the paper. His judgment must be brought to bear at every step, and he must change, alter or totally reject copy whenever he thinks the interest of the paper demands it.

Besides the corps of reporters above referred to there are dramatic, sporting and society departments, each of which has its own editors, critics and reporters. This is a brief summary of the duties of those engaged in gathering and editing local news from Monday morning until Saturday night, when the great SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH comes up, and every one gives himself anew for a nervous and busy night and the early hours of the Sabbath morning.

The Telegraphic News Department.

So much for the work of the local staff, while they have been rushing in and out of their quarters, filling up copy on the city editor's desks, the telegraph editor and his assistants in another part of the building on the same floor, have been handling, cutting and pasting together page after page of type-written and pencil copy.

The inkers of the Morse instruments and the clerks of the type press have been playing an incessant tattoo since before 9 o'clock, and in the operators' room is sufficient to drive a nervous man mad. News of the day is coming in over a dozen wires from every section of the country and from all quarters of the globe.

HANDLING THE GENERAL NEWS.

It is hastily taken from the receivers by the assistant editors, cut, slashed and pasted, edited and headlines put on and then passed to the office boys to be placed in the little leather boxes and shot up the pneumatic tube to the receiving desk in the composing room.

There it is handled in precisely the same manner as any other copy, divided out into "takes," lettered, numbered and tabbed, or recorded. Enlarging as this scene is during the day, it is doubly so on Saturday night, when news and special matter is being taken over the wires for the great SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Upon the telegraphic news editor devolves the responsibility for the collection of all news outside of the city proper. He has as the army of workers under him the special correspondents of the paper. It is the business of each of these correspondents, whenever any event occurs in his neighborhood likely to be of interest to the general public, at once to notify the Post-Dispatch by telegraph of the nature of the event. What further shall be done about it depends entirely upon the Post-Dispatch. Nine times out of ten nothing is done. Either the event is too insignificant to be worth attention in a great newspaper, or it is fully covered by the regular press association reports.

In the cases, however, where the correspondent really seems to have news that the Post-Dispatch wants, an order is sent for him to telegraph so many hundred words "briefly," "fully," a "good story" or to such other extent as the news seems to

ally to supersede the collection of the general news of the day, and the duty of the telegraphic news editor.

HANDLING NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

He and his assistants and clerks handle the general news of the day much as the city editor handles the local news, but with telegraph instead of word of mouth as the means of communication. The regular news correspondents throughout the country are all at the Post-Dispatch and under the general direction of this department, and are handled by it just as the many reporters would be by the city editor. But, while the limits of a city editor's dispatch would be between 12 o'clock in East St. Louis and a disaster in Carondelet, with an incidental boat-meeting in some city rallying place, the manager of the department of general news must look out for the arrival in San Francisco of the latest Hawaiian steamer, or investigate a rumor that W. W. Astor is dead in London, make sure that there is no new news in the Chinese situation and watch for the return of Peary from the North Pole, all at the same time. To do all this and attend to the news of the United States between times requires wide knowledge and some experience. Service here is more conducive to that tired feeling than anywhere else on a great newspaper.

Ordinarily one of the most laborious duties of this department and one of the chief uses of its vast corps of correspondents is not the collection of real news, but the investigation and exposure of fraudulent news. The real news of the day drifts naturally into a great newspaper office. The press associations and other news vehicles can be relied upon to furnish information about anything that happens. Not along with this comes a vast amount of information about things that never happened at all. The quality of a newspaper and its success depend fully as much upon what is done and printed as upon what is true and proper to print and what is false, or for some other reason is not proper to be printed, is a chief function of the news department. It is the duty of correspondents in all parts of the world.

In the Composing-Room.

While the reporters on the second floor are sharpening their pencils for the day's work there is another scene in the drama of the four daily editions of the Post-Dispatch being enacted on the two floors above them.

A score and a half of compositors, the early comers, have already arrived, and are busily engaged at their cases distributing type. This constitutes the preliminary work of the day in the composing-room and continues anywhere from 7:30 until 8:00 o'clock when the "copy cutter" gives the signal, and a rush is made for the first "takes" of the day.

All copy sent up the pneumatic tube from the city editor's telegraph office is placed in a box beside the desk at which is seated the "copy cutter." On the fourth floor, he is armed with a pair of long shears and has a paste pot and brush handy, the implements of his trade. He is only a subordinate in the vast scheme of the composing room, but while at his work he is treated with the deference and respect due a monarch. He says nothing, but picks up page after page of copy, which he cuts, slashes and pastes, and a small steel spindle called the "hook." These pieces of cut copy are called "takes."

They may vary anywhere from two to fifty lines or more, according to the demand for copy by the compositors and the supply on hand. Each take is lettered and a record kept of it on a tab. By this system of lettering and numbering also, a "take" can always be traced when set in type, and allotted its proper place.

MOST WATCHFUL ATTENTION NECESSARY. A copy cutter must not only know his business but he must keep his wits about him all the time. The mistakes or "breaks" that he can make are legion, and a bad one means a small-sized head around the room until it is rectified.

Such a thing as getting the end of a sentence before the beginning of the next, where a paragraph before the first, are easy slips, but soon set right, and as a rule but few serious blunders are made. When the printers have all been supplied with their "takes" they proceed to set them up and when finished place them in a long, narrow brass tray at a place designated for it as a letter and number. When the "takes" are set up, they are pushed close together on the brass tray, and the "galleys" are then sent along and with an ordinary roller inks the type, places a long sheet of white paper over it, and shoves a heavy roller over this and takes out an exact impression, which is called the "proof." Several of these are made and sent to the proof-reader, the city or telegraph editor, or such other editor as may need one for revision or correction.

At the top of each "proof" a heavy, black letter is printed, the same as the one used to designate the copy, and this remains with the type until the item is placed in the "form."

The pieces of copy are then gathered up and arranged in order and together with a "proof" are taken to a side room, where they are turned over to the "proof-reader." While his assistant holds the copy the proof-reader rapidly reads over every word and line of the proof, making all corrections in spelling, typographical errors, and catching his eye. This "corrected proof" is then sent back to the composing-room, and the printer is compelled to make such corrections in his "take" as the "corrected proof" shows. The printer identifies each "take" by the number of his "slugs." Each of them has a quantity of these, one of which he places on the top of every "take" he puts in type, and these slugs stick by the type until it is ready to be transferred to the galley. Hence it is that in the composing room a man is usually designated by the number of his "slugs."

CORRECTING THE PROOF. A proof sent down to the editorial rooms may come back so changed and altered that the compositor prefers to set up the matter anew rather than make all the corrections. Occasionally, it is returned with the word "kill" written at the top or over some particular paragraph, in which case the entire item is cast to one side or that portion marked removed from it.

For correction made by the "proof-reader" the compositors receive no extra pay, but all changes made by the editors must be paid for as fresh matter. All copy, whether it comes from the business office, the telegraph editor, the city or from the editorial or other departments is handled in the same manner, and track kept of it by an unerring system of tabs and records.

The Make-Up Room.

All of this class of matter is set in type on the fourth floor, except the large display advertisements, which are set up on the third floor, in what is called the "make-up room." Proofs of advertisements are sent to the business office for correction, and from there in turn to the last business houses in cases of "display ads" to ascertain if they meet with approval.

As fast as the galley of type are completed and all corrections made in them they are sent by elevator to the make-up room on the third floor. It is a large room, where the business editor just how many columns of the paper are to be allotted to advertisements and how many to news matter. It is also the place where the proofs of the advertisements are to be placed, and as the latter are always in type, as a rule, before the news matter, they never the source of delay in making up the forms. It is the duty of the managing editor to supervise the make-up.

Instructions have already been given on what pages to place the advertisements and other matter not strictly designated as news items. The men employed in the make-up transfer the type sections from the galley brass trays into the square iron brackets called the "form." It is at this time that all superfluous matter, slugs, letters, etc., by which the copy has been identified, are removed and only the bare type of the item itself remains.

As soon as a form is complete it is tightened with wedges, and placed on an iron stand and rolled into the adjoining room to a heavy iron machine and roller, where the "matrix" is made.

Each "form" constitutes a page and it is pretty easy sailing making up the first and also the succeeding pages until the last one or two are left. Then comes the tug of war. A column is forced out of one form and placed in another; one item is placed at the head of a page and another at the foot, and the slugs are shifted here and there, awaiting their turn to be sandwiched in somewhere and company from other pages of the same paper. To add to the confusion the managing editor usually finds galley after galley of

old type starting him in the face awaiting to be shot at a place where, alas, there is no space for them.

This is but one of the trying moments of his life when he cannot afford to get "rattled," and yet despite himself it is next to impossible to keep cool.

He has a dozen men hurrying and skurrying here and there tugging out this and putting in that until finally, with a bang of perspiration sparkling on his brow, he hastily surveys the completed form and gives orders to close it up.

In the Stereotyping Room.

As soon as the form is placed in front of the matrix table, a wet sheet of paper-mache is spread over it and the whole covered with heavy woolen blankets. It is then shoved into the jaws of heavy iron rollers, and sent once through and once back. This has the effect of pressing the soft tissue of the paper into every dent and crevice of the type.

The table with the form, blankets and all, then shifted and placed beside a heavy iron machine that resembles a huge letter-press. It is shoved beneath the press and subjected to tremendous pressure. Here it must be left for several minutes to bake and harden the paper-mache.

Then the pressure is let off, the form slid back on the table, and the blankets and matrix removed. This operation must be repeated with each and every sheet.

Here a huge caldron filled with a mass of molten white metal makes the scene. The men of the department, in scant attire, stand awaiting the arrival of the plates. One of them, and lifting the top of a heavy iron mold, places it within. The top is lowered, the mold stood upright, and the white metal and his fellow Cyclops grasp the handles of a heavy ladle which hangs over the side of the smoking caldron, and dip it into the mass of molten metal. They take out just enough to fill the mold, and pour it in, replacing the ladle on the side of the caldron.

A bucket full of water is then poured in the hollow of the semi-cylindrical mold to cool it, and within half a minute the top is lifted, the water runs off at the back, and the plate of shining white metal is removed by the two men with the use of heavily padded mitts. The matrix is taken off and the plate, which it has taken but a minute to make, and which is an exact reproduction in reverse of the matrix, is placed upon the iron cylinder of a machine and clamped.

The cylinder is caused to revolve half-way around and the outer edges of the plate are neatly sawed, cut and trimmed.

Two other men, who with sharp chisels remove any projecting edges that would mar a perfect fit on the smooth cylinders of the printing press.

The work of handling all the forms by the matrix-makers and stereotypers, except the last one or two, may be done with more or less deliberation, but the matters run as smoothly as possible with all the other forms, matrices and plates, there is almost a moral certainty that in ninety-nine cases out of 100 there will be a wild and tumultuous rush on all sides to finish the last.

Paradoxical as it may seem, this last plate is called "the starter."

It was christened with this name by some impatient demand of the press-room.

By the time the last matrix is being baked in the upper floor the pressmen in the basement have placed all the other plates on the cylinders, adjusted and clamped, the screws tightly and are anxiously standing around starting at the elevator shaft awaiting the descent of that last plate with the same impatience the devils in hades are supposed to await the arrival of a lost soul.

The presses cannot be started until that plate has been placed beside its companions on the steel rollers, and hence the name given to "the starter."

It must not be inferred from this, however, that only a single plate is made, known as "the starter." There are two, three and very frequently four plates cast from each and every matrix, according to the press to be used and the number of pages to be printed.

For to be issued, and the entire set must be in place before the presses are started.

In the Pressroom.

Down in the basement, where the rays of daylight struggle to effect an entrance through the low windows, that border the sidewalk in front of the building on Olive street, and where a score of electric lights must supplant the sun, is the pressroom.

The immense fly wheel of the engine that runs the dynamo and the other machinery of the building has been working at moderate speed since early morning.

As 10 o'clock approaches, preparations begin for placing the large quadruple presses in condition for their part of the work of making four editions of the Post-Dispatch.

Pressmen are busy here and there with great wads of waste and large oiling cans wiping off the polished metallic surfaces of the presses, oiling the sides and joints and greasing the monstrous cylinders for the heavy race they are about to run.

There is \$200,000 worth of machinery represented here, and it requires ten times more care and attention than the same amount of thoroughbred racing stock.

The great pressmen.

There are two quadruple perfecting presses, the climax of inventive genius and mechanical skill. They are marvels of science and workmanship, the wonder of the nineteenth century.

Each is capable of printing, cutting, pasting, folding, registering and counting 48,000 four, six or eight-page papers per hour, and they do the same with 24,000 ten, twelve

or fourteen-page papers or with 12,000 twenty-four or twenty-eight page papers per hour. After registering them they count them out in bundles of "fifties" or "twenty-fives" if desired.

After oiling, polishing and rubbing them down, setting that every strap and belt is properly adjusted, the pressmen take the large rollers made of a composition of molasses and glass from the hangers and give them a careful wiping off. These rollers, which supply the ink to the plates, are made of a glass and steel composition, the result of years of experience.

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to-day?" and another will chime in, "Wake up when she comes down."

The noise and hubbub from a hundred carriers and newboys on the outside only tends to make matters worse. Suddenly, in the midst of all this nervous anxiety, the elevator drops down the shaft, bumps on the floor of the basement and simultaneously an exclamation is heard on all sides:

"The starter!"

In a minute it is in its place, clamped up tightly, and the signal given to start the press.

The straps creak, the wheels revolve slowly at first, then more and more rapidly until the lever is given another switch, and it seems as if a tornado of iron were sweeping through the basement.

"She's off!" is heard from a score of

throats on the outside, and then bedlam reigns in the carriers' department.

How it reaches the people.

For the fraction of an instant the snow white sheet is suspended in a transitory state as it passes through the cylinders of a perfecting press, and with a commodity known to the trade as "roll paper," worth a few cents per pound, by the magic of perfected mechanical devices the endless sheet of white is transformed into 10, 12 or 16 page newspapers, printed, cut, pasted and folded at one impression of the cylinder.

As the Post-Dispatch inaugurated the system among the daily newspapers of St. Louis of illustrating its articles with cuts produced from chalk plates, so to-day it leads them all in the unbounded facilities it enjoys of making its page attractive by their pictorial

art.

It not only has an art department of its own, but also possesses the great advantage of using the unlimited facilities in this line of The New York World, a journal that employs more artists than any even illustrated weekly in the country.

The Post-Dispatch artists are sent out regularly with reporters on assignments where there is a prospect of developing pictorial features.

This work is always of a high order and tends to lend a color of brightness to an article which can never be attained by a simple printed word-picture. The rapidity with which they accomplish their task is due to the fact that the science and progress is simply marvelous.

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carriers all have numbers, and each carrier knows his line. One by one they pick up to the window through which they receive their supply and present their check received from the City Circulator, authorizing the issuance of a certain number of papers. The press count on packages of fifty holds good at this window also, and the carrier who calls for 80 papers receives seven packages, each of ten papers, and the carrier hands before he has dropped his check in the box. In this manner the Post-Dispatch is served with the daily, evening and Sunday morning Post-Dispatch six days in the year.

Simultaneously with the papers being served to carriers, other circulation clerks are engaged in supplying another branch of newspaper merchants, or at least those from whose ranks many prominent merchants and other men of fame and fortune have arisen, namely, the newboys. The boys, large and small, lined up in the "news boys' room" and almost as rapidly served as the carriers. Each as he receives the number of papers his pennies pay for, grasps the precious package and goes on a dead run to his "corner," where he begins his evening work by calling in the voice so familiar to passers-by, "Post-Dispatch, 3 cents."

Thus, within less than fifteen short minutes after the first paper has dropped from the folds of the Post-Dispatch six days in the year, thoroughly organized engines of circulation put a part of its issue before the people on the streets of St. Louis.

These agencies, and still its grand carrier "branch" system, makes the home of thousands of subscribers, each and every one of whom feels that the carrier of the carrier is made daily and promptly.

And it is.

While all this is going on other clerks, expert in the use of mangle machines, are engaged in addressing copies of the Post-Dispatch to individual subscribers, while still others are sending out packages to our city "Branch Office" means a place where he can buy the Post-Dispatch at the office. At each of these branch offices, which are scattered throughout the city, a "Branch Office" means a place where he can buy the Post-Dispatch at the office.

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SHIP ST. LOUIS.

It Will Be One of the Finest and Fastest Afloat.

MAYOR WALBRIDGE PROMISES TO ATTEND THE LAUNCHING NEXT APRIL.

He Will Appoint a Delegation of Prominent Citizens to Accompany Him—Mr. James L. Wright, President of the American Line, Furnishes Facts About the New Vessel.

One of the three large ships now in the course of construction by the International Navigation Co. will be christened "St. Louis." This information was conveyed to Mayor Walbridge on Thursday last by Vice-President James L. Wright of the Navigation company, who has been in the city in the interest of the line.

The action of the directors of the company in naming one of the ships after this city is no surprise to a number of St. Louisans who have devoted their time and attention to the securing of this compliment. When it was first intimated that these steamers were to be constructed, Mayor Cyrus F. Walbridge called a meeting of the citizens on April 20, 1888, to take action in the matter, his honor being influenced by quite a number of enthusiastic citizens.

For what has been accomplished in this direction too much credit cannot be given Mr. George E. Leighton, who was chosen chairman of a committee of seven to confer with the management that had the construction of the ships in charge.

City of mail completed, in fact it is only under way. From reliable authority, however, it is safe to predict that she will be larger than the Paris or New York, as her tonnage will be 15,000, and it is estimated that she will be 30 feet in length and capable of accommodating 200 cabin passengers. Vice-President Wright calculated that the St. Louis will be ready to sail in five and one-half days, beating the record of the Campania and Lucania.

TO BE LAUNCHED IN APRIL.

The St. Louis according to Vice-President Wright, will be launched in April, 1894, and will be ready for business the following October. When the magnificent steamer is launched, Mayor Walbridge will have a committee on hand to represent the City of St. Louis, who will participate in the festivities of the occasion and royally entertain the crew and officers of the ship.

The appearance at Southampton of the magnificent steamers, which under the auspices of the Inman Line have gained world-wide renown, is an event of national interest, as it is also one of peculiar significance in the history of that port. In America, not less than in England, is attention concentrated upon the important change involved in the transfer of the fleet from the Mersey to the Solent and the progress of the experiment will be eagerly watched from both sides of the Atlantic.

When the New York steamed for the first time into the Empire dock, Southampton, a few weeks ago, she bore an altered name and claimed the protection of a flag other than that which she has hitherto so proudly carried. Her attachment was no longer that of the old Inman Line, but of the American Line, the words "City of" having been obliterated from her familiar title, leaving the simple designation of the New York, by which she will henceforth be known; and instead of the British flag she now flies the Stars and stripes.

THE GREAT ADVANTAGE.

To the St. Louis screws will be fitted which will be subdivided by water-tight bulkheads, and its internal arrangements and fittings will be unexampled on any ship afloat. With this important addition, the vessel will be without peer in the world.

Three important conditions were laid down when the contract was intrusted to the

POWERS SHOE CO.,

Broadway and St. Charles.

SONNENFELD'S, OFFER THE LADIES

Of St. Louis extraordinary bargains in

FINE SHOES

This week to still further reduce their large and elegant stock. We must have room at once for extensive alterations.

READ THE LIST.

Ladies' Kid Button and Bluchers.	Reduced from \$2.75 to.....\$1.75
Ladies' Hand-welt Button.	Reduced from \$2.50 to.....\$1.50
Ladies' Button and Blucher, narrow square toe.	Reduced from \$3.50 to.....\$2.50
Ladies' Cloth Fine Top Button.	Reduced from \$4 to.....\$3.00
Ladies' Fine Kid Top Button.	Reduced from \$6 to.....\$3.50
Ladies' Fine Kid Top Button.	Reduced from \$5 to.....\$3.00

Large line of Gents' Shoes, all styles, reduced from \$4 down to \$2.50.

This is a splendid chance to buy the finest Ladies' Footwear in all the latest shapes at about one-half value.

Come to Broadway and St. Charles for Bargains in Shoes.

Powers Shoe Co., EDMOND H. POWERS, Manager.

For Christmas Presents,

Useful, Ornamental and Cheap, we offer Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Silk Curtains, Carpets and the best of everything in the world.

KNAUPP CARY & CO.

419-421-423 Franklin Av.

OPPOSITE CRAWFORD'S.

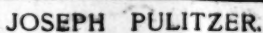
YOUNG MAN OR OLD

GIVE YOURSELF

A Xmas Present

By Having a Nobby and Stylish

S

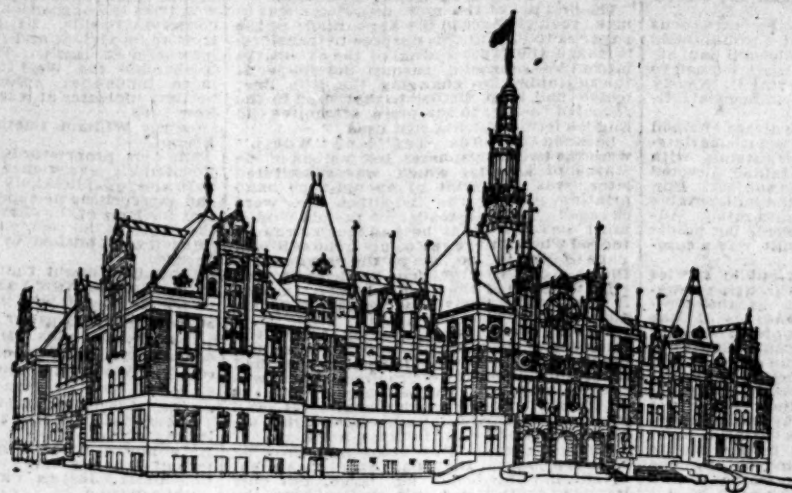


JOSEPH PULITZER.

THE GREAT BUILDINGS OF ST. LOUIS COMPLETED



No. 1.—Union Trust Building.



No. 2.—New City Hall.



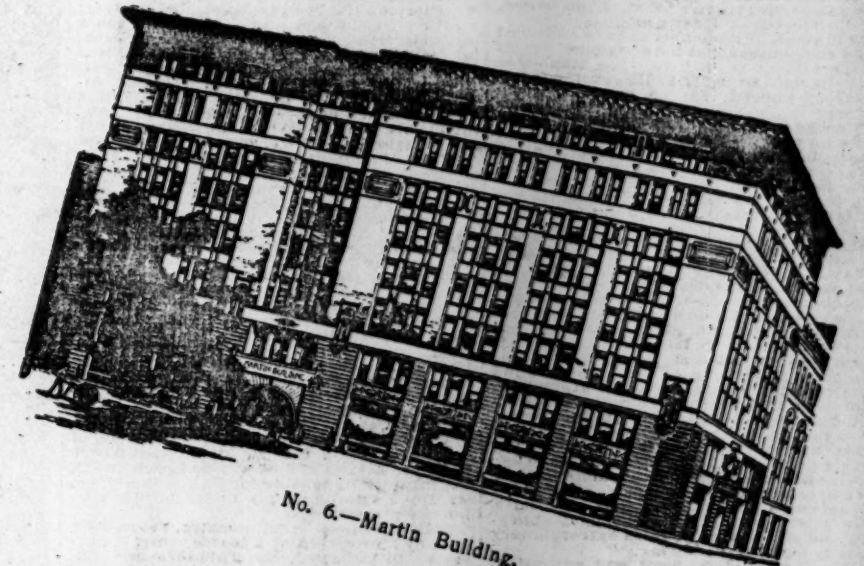
No. 3.—Collier Building.



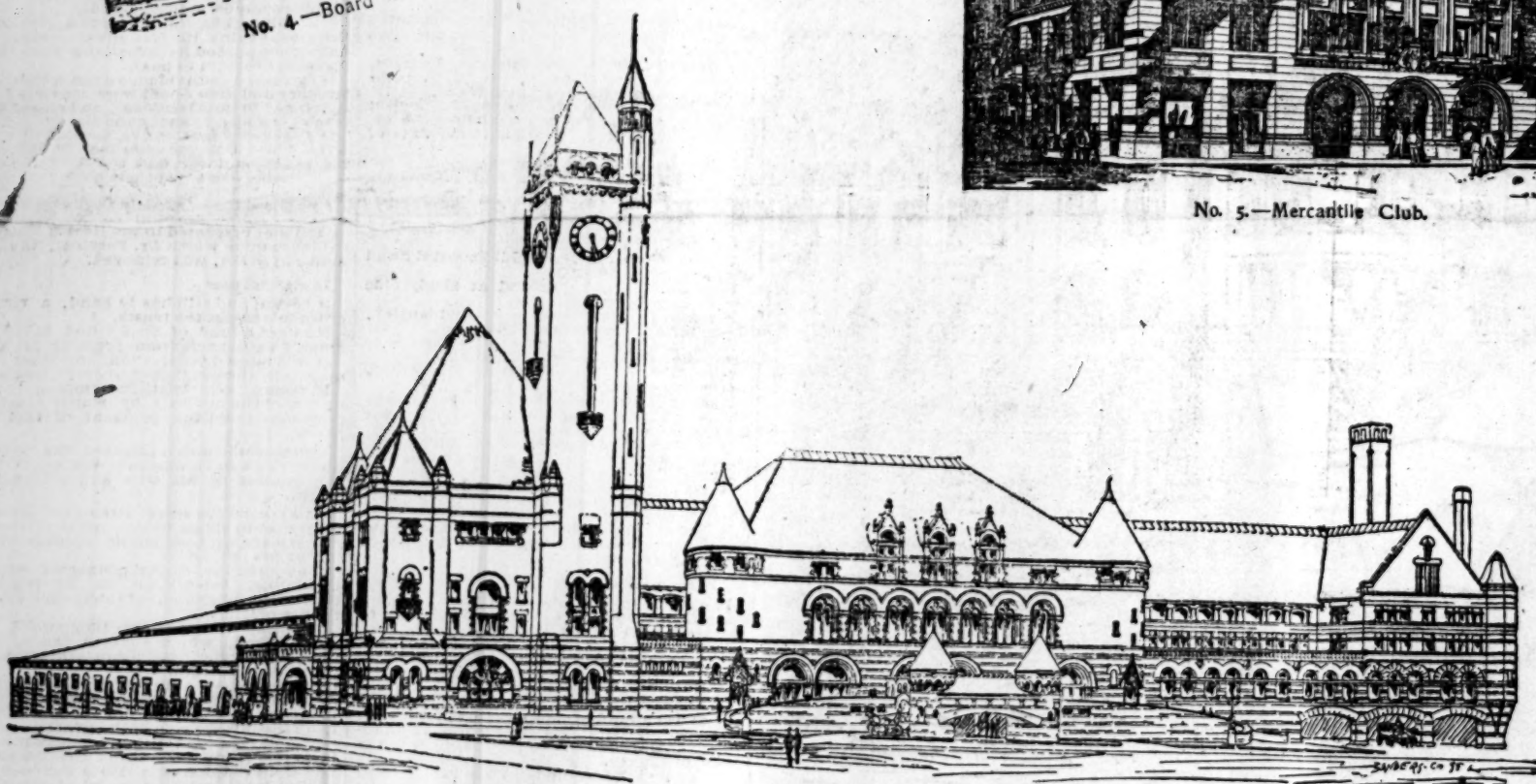
No. 4.—Board of Education.



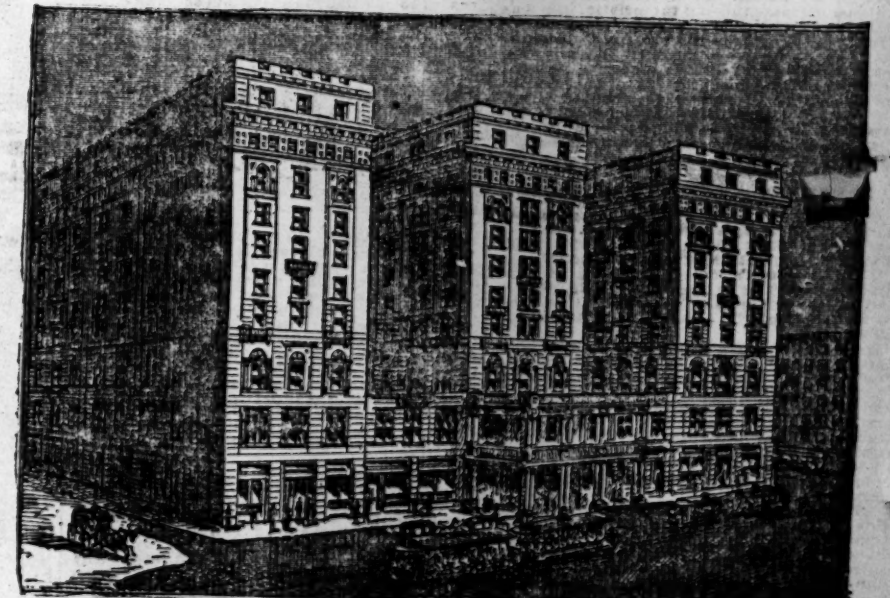
No. 5.—Mercantile Club.



No. 6.—Martin Building.



No. 7.—New Union Station, Eighteenth and Market Streets.



No. 8.—New Planters' Hotel.



No. 9.—Columbian Club.



No. 10.—Proposed Merchants' Terminal Depot.



No. 11.—New Vincent de Paul Insane Asylum.

The proudest boast of St. Louis is that in a year of stringency she erected, began or carried on the construction of more magnificent buildings than any city in the country. During the past year public buildings devoted to hotel, club or business purposes aggregating in value \$5,000,000 were erected, while contemplated improvements representing an outlay of \$10,000,000 were in course of construction. Among the principal buildings of the year are the following:

No. 1. UNION TRUST BUILDING—Occupies 124 feet on Olive street and 54 feet on Seventh street. Is fourteen stories high, rising 187 feet above the sidewalk. Built on the "steel skeleton system." The outer building material is buff brick and terra cotta. It will

contain an arcade under the open court and 300 office rooms. There is an observatory tower on the roof. No part of any room in the building will be more than eighteen feet from the source of light. The exterior ornamentation is the finest of any business building in the city. Estimated cost, \$1,000,000.

No. 2. NEW CITY HALL—Occupies old Washington square, on Twelfth street, between Market street and Clark avenue, which was 80 by 72 feet. The foundation of the building covers an area of 45,000 square feet. The building will rise to a height of four floors, surmounted by a high central tower and a number of turrets. The material is red granite on the first floor, surmounted with buff colored brick and ornamented facials. The interior furnishings will be palatial. A \$50,000 statue of Gen. Sherman will be

erected before the main entrance. The cost when completed will be \$2,000,000.

No. 3. THE COLLIER BUILDING—Situates on the southeast corner of Fourth street and Washington avenue, with a frontage of 90 feet on the east side of Fourth street by an even depth of 180 feet. The main idea in building was light. Only one section, having a 60-foot frontage on Washington avenue, has been erected. The main floor is of iron columns filled in with plate glass. The upper floors are of dark gray brick with terra cotta trimmings surmounted above the sixth floor by a Florentine cornice. The cost of the entire building when completed will be \$800,000.

No. 4. BOARD OF EDUCATION—The school board new quarters are on Ninth and Locust streets. The building is seven stories in height, occupying 127 feet

on Locust street and 111 feet on Ninth street. The style is free Romanesque. Buff brick and lake Superior sandstone resting on a base of highly polished Missouri granite are the building materials. The vestibule is very elaborately treated in white marble and brass ornaments. The two upper floors are especially constructed for library purposes on the latest models. The cost was \$250,000.

No. 5. MERCANTILE CLUB—Situates on seventh and Locust street is one of the handsomest structures in the business district. It occupies 127 1/2 feet on Locust street and 90 feet 8 inches on seventh street. It is six stories in height, constructed of lake Superior red sandstone, resting on a granite base. The upper portion is of red brick with sandstone trimmings. The lofty balconies and gabled

Spanish roof gave it a very unique effect. The interior furnishings are in marble, mosaic and hardwood. Total cost, \$125,000.

No. 6. MARTIN BUILDING—Occupies the west half of the block between Washington and Christy avenues, facing on Tenth street. Dimensions 70x25 feet. It is eight stories in height. The first two stories are in blue Bedford stone, the remainder in light-colored Roman brick with terra cotta trimmings. There is a court in the center entered through an arched gateway on Tenth street. The building is intended for wholesale stores, and is valued at \$500,000.

No. 7. NEW UNION STATION—Located on Market street, from Eighteenth to Twentieth street. It covers altogether six acres of ground, and will be the largest passenger station in the world. The style of the build-

ing is in free Romanesque, adapted from the Feudal period. The facade on Market street, 600 feet in length, is a mass of cut-stone of a soft, grayish color, replete with towers and arches. A campanile clock tower 250 feet in height offsets the imposing pile of masonry and the sweep of the gray, Spanish tile roof. The approach to the main entrance is by a terrace that leads the outgoing traveler above the crowds that will flock through the main exit below. The grand waiting-hall is 75 feet wide by 120 feet long and 65 feet high. A covered promenade 70 feet wide and 600 feet long passes through the train shed, an inclosure 600 by 700 feet, entirely covered by a roof of steel and glass. The total cost of the structure when completed is estimated at \$4,500,000.

An ordinary double six-story business building could be erected in the grand waiting room of the new Union Depot. The clock tower will be 250 feet high, the second highest structure in the city. The mileage of railroads entering the depot is greater than the total mileage of either Germany, England or France. The station which covers six acres of ground will be the largest in the world. The work of construction required 12,000,000 pounds of steel; 2,500,000 cubic feet of lumber; 2,500,000 nails; 5,000,000 bricks; 100,000 cubic feet of stone and 50,000 square yards of plastering.

No. 8. NEW PLANTERS' HOUSE—Situates on Fourth, Chestnut and Pine streets. The dimensions are 250 feet front on Fourth street by 52 1/2 feet 5 1/2 inches in depth. The style is

OR IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION DURING 1893.



No. 12.—National Bank of the Republic.



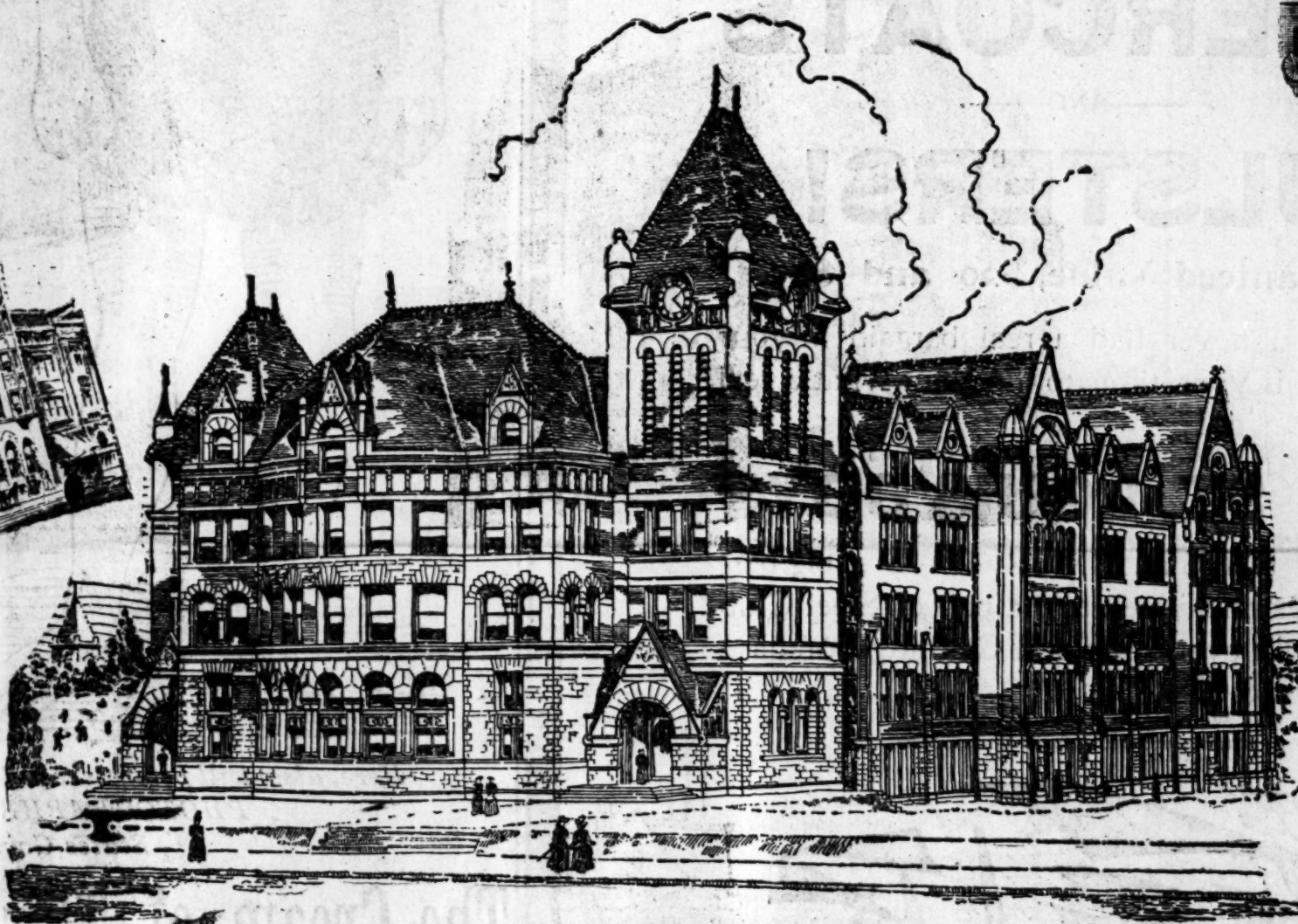
No. 13.—New Sacred Heart Academy and Orphan Asylum.



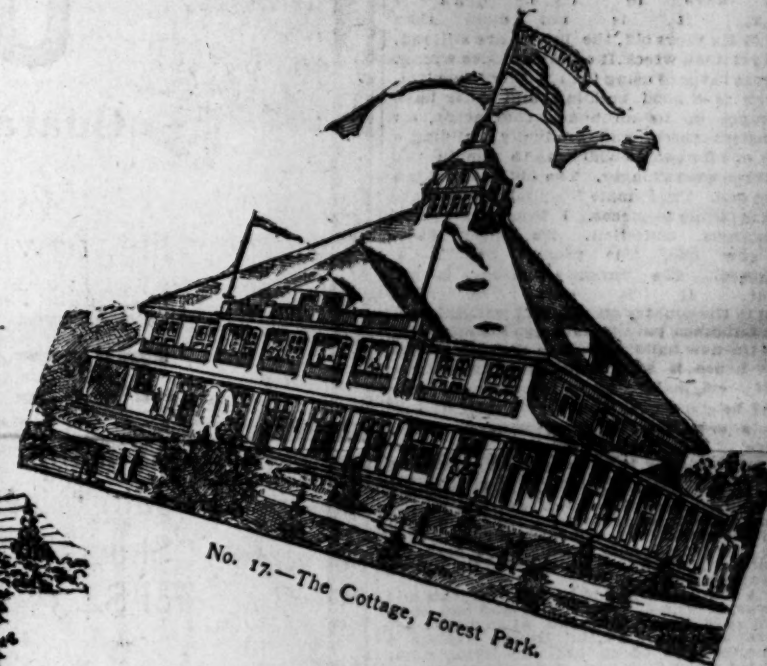
No. 14.—Rialto Building.



No. 15.—St. Nicholas Hotel.



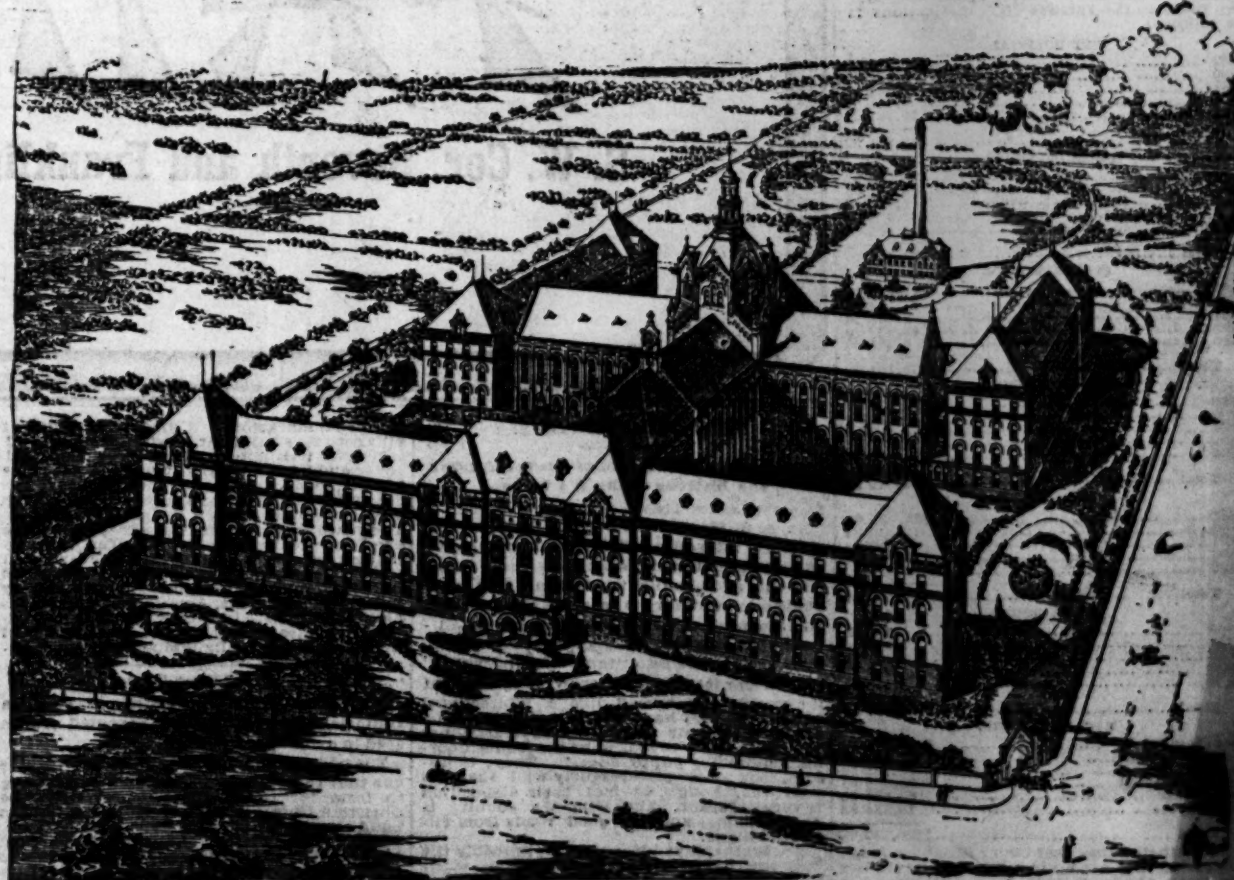
No. 16.—New High School, on Grand Avenue.



No. 17.—The Cottage, Forest Park.



No. 18.—New Chouteau School.



No. 19.—New Convent of the Good Shepherd.

noted Renaissance. When completed it will be the finest hotel west of New York. It has open courts and three towers give it a total height of 133 feet. It is built of vitrified brick around a steel framework. The furnishings will be in marble, bronze and hardwood and plate glass. The estimated cost when completed will reach \$1,000,000.

No. 9. COLUMBIAN CLUB HOUSE.—The Columbian Club is an offshoot of the Harmonia Club. The site for the new club-house is on the north side of Lindell boulevard, just west of Vandeventer avenue. The architect has treated the subject in the style of the Italian Renaissance. The facade is of buff Roman brick and buff Bedford limestone, relieved by buff glazed ornamentations of terra cotta with a main frontage of 114 feet. The building is four stories in height and the interior is to be finished in selected hard woods, with marble wainscoting and mosaic floors in the corridors. The cost of the building, aside from the furnishings, is \$200,000.

No. 10. MERCHANTS' TERMINAL DEPOT.—The consolidation of the terminal companies has postponed the erection of the proposed Merchants' Terminal depot. The building will be erected on the site of the Round Top Market, on Broadway and Carr streets. The dimensions are to be 316x235 feet. The style will be Italian Renaissance, the material polished granite and buff limestone.

No. 11. NEW ST. VINCENT DE PAUL ASYLUM.—This, the latest institution of its kind in the West, is situated on a tract of 316 acres, near Eden station, on the Vandalia Road, about eight miles drive from the city. The building is 630 feet long by 233 in width, with a floor space of nearly 30,000 square feet. The estimated cost of the structure is \$400,000. The main portion of the building is 22 feet deep, and on either side of this there are four wings, three 121½ feet each and one 81 feet by 23 deep. The building will contain 400 rooms for patients.

No. 12. BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.—This is a unique building one-story in height adjoining the Rialto Building on Fourth street near Olive street. The building is 35 feet high and cost \$20,000. The front is of Italian marble beautifully carved in draped figures. The entire roof is of heavy glass.

No. 13. NEW SACRED HEART CONVENT.—The new convent and Mullinphy Orphan Asylum opened in the new quarters on Taylor, between Berlin and Maryland avenues, last September, after a period of thirty-five years in the old institution on Broadway and La Salle street. The structure is of red brick and sandstone, three stories high, treated in the Romanesque style. The dimensions are 119x135 feet.

No. 14. THE RIALTO BUILDING.—Situated on the northeast corner of Fourth and Olive streets, it is a striking example of the elevator style of architecture, erected namely with regard to two ideas, an elevator shaft within and plenty of light without. It is ten stories high, built of steel and iron, encased in massive blocks of granite and red sandstone. The building fronts 35 feet on Fourth street and 34 feet on Olive street. Its cost was \$500,000.

No. 15. ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.—Situated on Seventh and Locust streets, eight stories in height. The main exterior features are the balcony and slanting red tiled roof, with carved brick gables. The upper floor will contain the most gorgeously appointed ballroom in the country. Estimated cost, \$200,000.

No. 16. NEW HIGH SCHOOL.—Is situated on the east side of grand avenue, just south of Flannery avenue. The front facade of the building is 300 feet in length and the depth is 147 feet. Brick, ornamented with red sandstone, forms the outer walls. The front and two towers are faced with stone up to the second floor. There is an interior court 62x120 feet for light and ventilation. The building contains an assembly-room 22x31 feet, ten glass-rooms 20x21 feet, two recreation-rooms 29x34 feet and two study halls 41x51 feet. The cost was over \$200,000.

No. 17. SCHWEICKHARDT'S COTTAGE.—A handsome place of road-house architecture, situated near the center and on the highest point in Forest Park. It is built entirely of wood, with slanting roof and sloping eaves. The verandas run around the four sides on the upper and lower floors. The building cost \$40,000.

No. 18. NEW CHOUTEAU SCHOOL.—Located on Ewing avenue and Rutger street. It is a three-story building with a massive tower rising from the basement. The material is buff brick with sandstone and terra cotta trimmings. Next to the High School it is the handsomest piece of school property owned by the board. It contains twelve rooms and cost \$20,000.

No. 19. NEW GOOD SHEPHERD CONVENT.—This structure is now in course of construction on Grevois avenue, 250 feet west of Grand avenue, on the tract presented to the sisters by Adolphus Busch. The building will be plain, in Romanesque style. The base is of red granite, and the superstructure cut stone and terra cotta. The principal facade is 50 feet long and three stories in height. The rear section contains a cross section 12x20, from which project two rear wings 42x20. The main and rear sections are connected by a center wing 12x20, containing the chapel. The estimated cost is \$400,000.

No. 20. NEW CHOUTEAU SCHOOL.—Located on Ewing avenue and Rutger street. It is a three-story building with a massive tower rising from the basement. The material is buff brick with sandstone and terra cotta trimmings. Next to the High School it is the handsomest piece of school property owned by the board. It contains twelve rooms and cost \$20,000.

No. 21. NEW CHOUTEAU SCHOOL.—Located on Ewing avenue and Rutger street. It is a three-story building with a massive tower rising from the basement. The material is buff brick with sandstone and terra cotta trimmings. Next to the High School it is the handsomest piece of school property owned by the board. It contains twelve rooms and cost \$20,000.

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IN FIVE YEARS.

\$276,000 Expended in Repairing City Institutions.

Charity Commissioner Jones Discusses the Proposed Tax.

"ST. LOUIS CRAZIEST PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO SPEND ITS REVENUE."

That is the Opinion of the Vice-President of the Charity Board—Believes the Anderson Ordinance Should Pass, but Proper Provision Should Be Made for the Best Use of the Money Raised.

The proposition to submit to the people the question of taxing themselves an additional 20 cents on the \$100 for the purpose of building a new City Hospital, Work-house, Insane Asylum, Poor-house, Female Hospital and House of Refuge has caused a great deal of discussion.

The Charity Commissioners, under whose supervision these institutions come, are, perhaps, best qualified to talk about the needs in the various institutions. Mr. J. C. Jones, Vice-President of the board, when asked what he thought of the bill introduced by Councilman Anderson providing for an additional tax for the purpose of building new institutions said: "I have not given the bill more than a glance, still I am in favor of it with certain provisions put in it. That is I would have somebody to look after the expenditure of the money. If they do not in five or six years they will be in the same condition they are now. The amount spent in repairs the past five years I am informed amounts to \$276,000. Every dollar of it was needed, and had it been spent properly the institutions would now be in better shape. As it now is the money has been spent and there is not \$20,000 worth of improvements to show for it. Contractors and appointees by the Mayor will stand in. I mean nobody particularly by this, I simply make the statement and the facts bear me out."

"At the Poor-house there is a new addition which cost perhaps \$40,000. It will have to come down I think. It is not more than five or six years old, the bricks are still red, and yet it is a wreck. It certainly looks wrong. I am in favor of using the old City Hospital, which is a good building, and must have been put up by an honest contractor, for transient cases, and gradually building a new one for people who have to remain two or three weeks longer. The old hospital is a good one. The Female Hospital is a disgrace and is falling to pieces. I think it is in a dangerous condition. We must have a new one. The present one is a disgrace. The Insane Asylum is all right. It is one of the best in the country strong, and well finished. The buildings put up years ago are all right. It is the new buildings which are rotten. The Poor-house is all right—that is, what was built originally for a Poor-house; this could be given over entirely to the insane and a new one built and built properly. The city's money is wasted in bad repairs at the Poor-house. They put down a cement floor in the insane ward. I suppose this was so the insane could get out of bed in the morning and get pneumonia from coming in contact with a cold cement floor and then the city could bury them, they, perhaps, figuring that it was cheaper to kill them than to support them."

"A board floor had to be laid over this, and it was, of course, laid over a bad one. It was torn up and put down again at an additional \$1,000 expense. At the Insane Asylum a room the size of an ordinary room needed a new floor and some plastering repaired; the lowest bid was \$600. Dr. Mueller said 'No, no, a little and with a 50 per cent take-off was saved there. The craziest people St. Louis has had to deal with the past five years are the people who have been expending her money for repair in city institutions. I am in favor of passing Mr. Anderson's bill, but would like to see a provision made so that the money would be spent properly if it is not the city will be no better off in five years than it is now."

The total amount of money spent the past five years on the various city institutions is as follows:

CITY HOSPITAL.

1889	.....	\$18,870 80
1890	.....	8,182 83
1891	.....	12,249 87
1892	.....	4,888 58
1893	.....	1,711 82
1894	.....	10,761 86
Total	.....	\$56,671 82

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

1889	.....	\$ 8,908 32
1890	.....	5,207 05
1891	.....	5,728 10
1892	.....	2,859 87
1893	.....	2,556 08
Total	.....	\$25,260 42

INSANE ASYLUM.

1889	.....	\$14,215 17
1890	.....	12,249 87
1891	.....	12,249 87
1892	.....	4,888 58
1893	.....	42,882 20
1894	.....	3,858 80
Total	.....	\$78,101 52

FEMALE HOSPITAL.

1889	.....	\$10,207 67
1890	.....	18,089 82
1891	.....	21,810 22
1892	.....	4,888 58
1893	.....	1,281 07
1894	.....	2,556 08
Total	.....	\$58,872 44

POOR-HOUSE.

1889	.....	\$31,639 79
1890	.....	21,810 22
1891	.....	21,810 22
1892	.....	10,761 86
1893	.....	10,761 86
1894	.....	8,587 12
Total	.....	\$135,677 44

WORK-HOUSE.

1889	.....	\$ 741 80
1890	.....	1,195 12
1891	.....	11,951 12
1892	.....	1,195 12
1893	.....	1,195 12
1894	.....	1,195 12
Total	.....	\$18,554 48

RECAPITULATION.

City Hospital	.....	\$56,671 82
House of Refuge	.....	25,260 42
Insane Asylum	.....	78,101 52
Female Hospital	.....	58,872 44
Poor-house	.....	135,677 44
Work-house	.....	18,554 48
Total	.....	\$276,138 72

Notwithstanding that over \$280,000 has been expended they are all in a bad condition. The amount above includes new buildings but none of these are what they should be and represent but little of the total outlay.

MOTHERS, WIVES, DAUGHTERS, SWEET HEARTS.

In fact, every lady, appreciates something useful for a Xmas present. A stylish machine is always acceptable. We carry them in beautiful patterns and styles, and at less cost than elsewhere offered.

DAY RUBBER CO., 418 N. 4TH ST.

Time to Retire Them.

From Good News.

Little Dick: "Auntie says all those pretty things called bric-a-brac used to be in regular use. I wonder when they went out of fashion and got stuck away up on mantel-pieces."

Little Dot: "I guess it was when folks found that some of their childrens was goin' to be boys."

This Is a Big Thing
for Any Man
With

\$12.35

TO INVEST.

We will give you for \$12.35 your pick of over 1,000 Extra Fine Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Chinchilla and Cheviot

OVERCOATS

—AND—

ULSTERS!

Guaranteed Value, \$20 and \$25.

If you never had a real bargain in your life, now is your time to find out what a real bargain means!

THE ST. LOUIS BOYS

Will find SUITS and OVERCOATS at big bargain prices this week and a pair of Steel Club Skates with every Suit and Clothing Purchase of \$4.35 and over.



S. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Avenue.

THE HEAD HUNTERS.

Interesting Description of Travel Among the Natives of the Wa Tribes.

From the London Times.

Mr. J. G. Scott of the Burmah Civil Service gives an interesting description of the Wa tribes in the State of West Manglung, which was only added to British territory last year. Their main territory is east of the Salween, and the mark of distinction between the different tribes is the color of the waistcloth. They are divided into "tamo" and "wild." The former let their hair grow long and cut it across the forehead like a Whitechapel fringe. As they have no head-dress and no comb their hair is as thick as a door-mat "and as comely to look at as the same door-mat chewed by puppy dogs." They, therefore, look more picturesquely wild than the wild Wa, though, in fact, their disposition is very different. The wild Wa country is very populous and has good roads from village to village.

Mr. Scott thinks his party is probably the only one that ever entered the region without leaving a tribute of heads behind. "They are not ferocious, but they cannot grow a field of peas without wanting to cut some of the heads off to make the crop grow well. They eat dogs like the Tonquinese; they are extraordinarily diligent cultivators, but they are not so good at the work of the soil as the dirt of both men and women is absolutely beyond belief and is only limited by the point beyond which extraneous matter refuses to adhere to human flesh." At the upper end of every village are scores of little houses standing high on piles. These contain nothing but huge bamboo full of liquor, pots with rice and other food ready to be converted into liquor. They also grow large quantities of opium, which they eat as a rule, though they smoke it also.

Outside every town or village is the avenue of skulls. These groves are conspicuous from long distances, and consist of strips of opium meadow, in each of which is a row of village is so poor that it has not a house or more of these, and many had at least a hundred. Some skulls must be added every year if the crops are to prosper; those of distaff, gashed and pious men and of strangers are

the most efficacious. Unlucky or indolent villagers may buy their heads. When a head is secured it is put in a basket or thatched cover and hung on a tree, where it bleaches until it is ready for the avenger, where his always placed with great ceremony and much beating of huge wooden gongs of the village.

There are no general feasts except when the heads are dedicated. "If the Wa gave up cutting off heads, drank less and washed themselves at least once a week, they would be preferable to the Shans. They are very brave, independent, energetic, ingenious and industrious. In some ways they are distinctly not savages, but the looting off of heads not uncharitably tempts them."

Facts About Trees.

A little tree grows on the tower of the Utian Unitarian Church, having sprouted from a seed in a chink of the wall.

The oddest timber "corner" in the world is one that the Buddhists of Japan are trying to form for the purpose of preventing the Christian from getting any more material to build churches.

The "Kew Bulletin" says that the parched region between the Nile and the Red Sea was once thoroughly forested. Certainly the bare Scottish moors were, for the cotters still dig roots out of them for the borer worm, which comes from British Guiana, was unharmful.

When the Duke of Monmouth was executed for treason his Duchess ordered every oak in the park to be cut on the fatal morning. The new growth, belonging to Lord Kilbury, is one of the finest forests in Britain.

Meandering.

From the Texas writings.

A city girl writes: It is a fond dream of mine to become a farmer's wife and meander with him down life's flowery pathway. "Ah, yes, that is a nice thing to dream about, but when you have lived on the farm and followed this meandering business for a month or so, you will discover a wide chasm between the dream and the reality. You will think of this about the time your husband

meanders out and leaves you without wood, and you have to meander up and down the lane pulling splinters of the fence with which to cook dinner. And when you meander around in the wet clover in search of the cows you will have a dim perception that fond dreams do not always pan out 100 cents on the dollar, and that there are several meanderings in farm life that are not listed in the dreaming category.

The meandering business on the farm is not what it's cracked up to be.

That Was All.

From Fust.

"Why do you carry a gun?" said a visitor at the penitentiary to one of the guards.

"To keep the prisoners from taking liberties, ma'am," was the reply.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side.

They regulate the bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R'S.

LADIES! Carter's English Pennyroyal Cure (Discontinued Brand) for the best, safe, reliable, and no other kind of (change) for particulars. "Beware of Imitations." Sold by all Druggists. Chicago: Chemical Co., Falls, Pa.

This Stalwart Samoan

(Late of Midway Plaisance).



Was
Considered a
Perfect
Physical Type,
and for
This Reason
a Plaster
Cast of
His Form
Was Made
by the
United States
Government
for
Preservation
in the
Smithsonian
Institute
at
Washington.

Here, also, will be preserved the MAGNIFICENT SERIES OF PHOTOGRAPHS secured by the United States Government Artist.

The Cream of This Unrivaled Collection
IS NOW BEING DISTRIBUTED AMONG READERS OF

The Sunday Post-Dispatch

And Cannot Be Secured from Any Other Source.

Part III. IS NOW READY, and can be had at Post-Dispatch counting room, or from any of the Thirty-four Branch Offices that have been established throughout the city for convenience of our patrons, or can be had on application by mail.

Still a Few
Of Parts I. and II.
Are Now on Hand
To Supply the Demand,

(But Back Numbers can only be had at this office.) Be sure and get Parts I. and II. while the opportunity remains else you will always regret it.

How to Get Them. One coupon from the first page of to-day's Sunday Post-Dispatch and 20 cents presented at this office or any of the branch offices (see map on another page), will get Part III., or two coupons and 20 cents or three coupons and 30 cents will get either Parts I. and II. or Parts I., II. and III.

16 Beautiful
Portfolios,
CONTAINING
256
Superb
Reproductions

Photos of Exhibits of the United States Government.
Photos of Exhibits of 47 States and Territories.
Photos of Exhibits of 50 Nations and 37 Colonies.
Photos of Exhibits of Famous Paintings and Statues.
Photos of Scenes in Jackson Park and the Midway Plaisance.

These Views Are THE MOST ACCURATE.
THE MOST AUTHENTIC.
THE BEST.

Apply to or address

Art Department, Sunday Post-Dispatch,

ITS GOLDEN AGE.

St. Louis Progress During the Past Fifteen Years.

STEADY AND SPLENDID GROWTH AND PROGRESS IN COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY.

An Unfailing March to the Front Made in All Important Lines of Trade—Review of a Decade and a Half of Progress—The Outlook.

There is no necessity for extended or elaborate statement of the fact that the fifteen years just passed, the years running from 1878 to 1893, have marked the "golden age" of the commercial history of St. Louis up to the present time. The statement is supported by figures given in the reviews following below, which render all argument or elaboration entirely superfluous.

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The total volume of trade of St. Louis for 1893 was \$27,253,393. For 1892 (the latest available figures) it was \$25,850,000. This shows an increase of \$1,403,393. This is a very small percentage, but it is a very small percentage of the total volume of trade of the city. The past fifteen years has, indeed, been St. Louis' "Golden Age."

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From these figures it will be seen that there were 4,356 permits issued for the first eleven months of the present year, representing improvements to cost \$11,807,000. For the corresponding period of last year there were 4,000 permits issued, representing improvements to cost \$10,100,000. These figures show a falling off in the amount of building done this year as compared with that of last year of \$1,687,000, representing 356 buildings. It is, however, a very small percentage of the total volume of trade of the city.

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THE WOOL TRADE.

Receipts in 1878 Less Than 10,000,000 Pounds; in 1893, 25,850,000 Pounds. Fifteen years ago St. Louis was comparatively unknown as a wool market. It had small local trade and was satisfied to consign the wool in car-load lots to commission houses in Boston, Philadelphia and New York, or to sell it direct to large Eastern dealers, who graded it to suit the wants of manufacturers. St. Louis' trade with the woolen mills was small, so that it was not until the needs and the knowledge of the wool trade were acquired, that the wool trade began to grow. The wool trade is now a large and important industry in St. Louis. The woolen mills are now located in St. Louis, and the wool trade is a large and important industry in St. Louis. The woolen mills are now located in St. Louis, and the wool trade is a large and important industry in St. Louis.

St. Louis. Here the best patents are all owned. The greatest patent furniture factory in the world is located here. The patents of the name of St. Louis in large letters on their arms are everywhere to be seen on railroads, bridges, England, Australia, South America and India.

THE CITY'S RECORD.

Municipal Improvements in St. Louis Since 1878.

MONUMENTS TO THE CITY'S PROGRESS AND INCREASING WEALTH.

The New Waterworks System, Electric Lighting, Street Paving and Other Features of Municipal Advancement—Details of the Work Done—The City's Revenue.

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gates one above the other, so that the supply for the conduit may be taken from the surface of the water in the basin at the top. The water that enters the basin is clear. The water that enters the basin is clear. The water that enters the basin is clear.

The new conduit is intended to supply all the water that a city of 1,000,000 inhabitants may require. Singularly enough it cost \$1,000,000.

The wet-well, engine-pits and inshore tunnel cost \$270,000 additional. The engine-house cost \$100,000. The inlet tunnel \$107,000. The pumping engines at the Chain of Rocks with \$100,000 allowed for boilers added to the \$250,000 of contract cost, foot up \$350,000. There is also a large amount of money for the Chain of Rocks and land condemned for the water works, and for the Chain of Rocks and land condemned for the water works, and for the Chain of Rocks and land condemned for the water works.

Engineering expenses were figured into the conduit million. The high pressure Point of view for the future.

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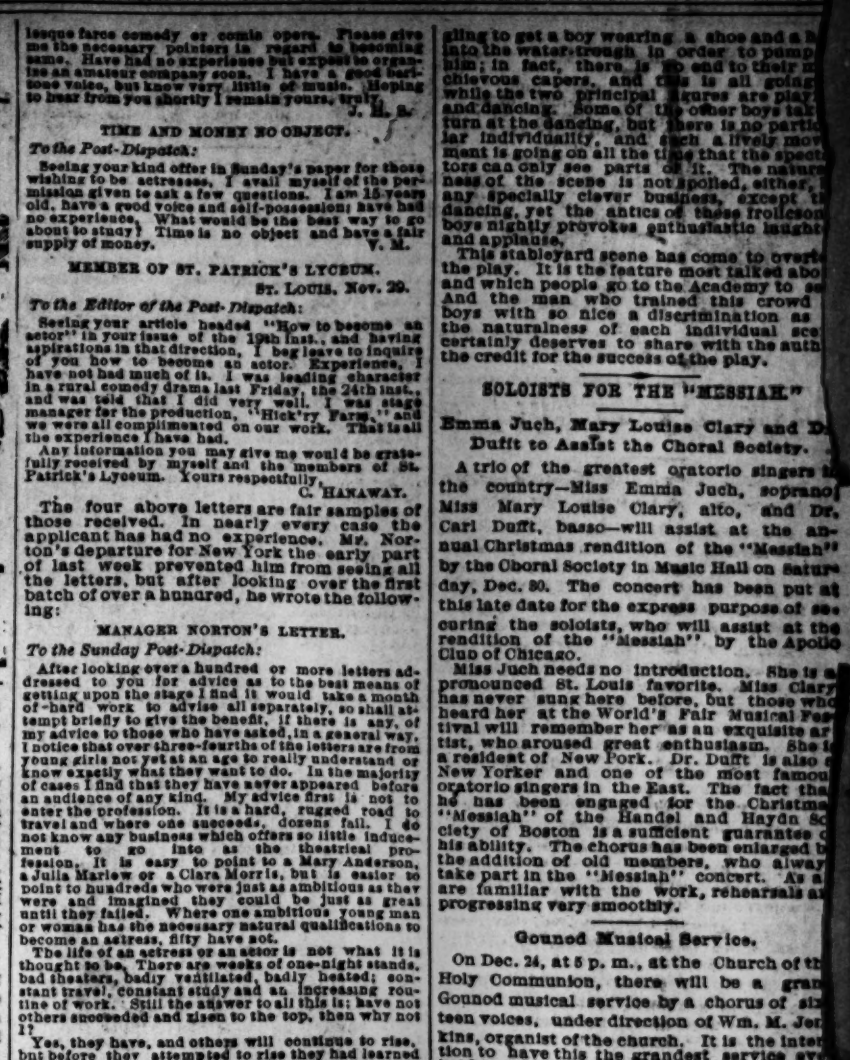
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pair. Miss Stannard has but little to do in "Lady Windemere's Fan," but what she does she does well. She is, undoubtedly,

of himself and also a great deal of his
ic artist and this fact served for the
of many a joke.

was something of a joker and took a bit in hearing old man Roberts denounce. Whenever a new scene was carried to stage for Daly to have a look at, Roberts,

as soon as Roberts would hear

those days Robertson & Mitchell ran

wn, the standard not being built and 's being a first-class house. While it 's opposition, it failed to make money 's parties were always two or three weeks and

in Birkenhead, a young Englishman 's Merry, the well-known scenic artist, 'ame West to take charge of the paint- 's of Pope's, Grenou and Englishmen 's head of the Englishmen. Both were ignorant of the geography 's of Louisiana. One night before the 'ame 's of the Louisiana Exposition, 's 's talking to the stock company and 's members of the company. They had 's emotions of the West. Collier, 's was then an attaché of the theater, with 's of the company, commenced to 's and burlesques in the vicinity of this

Ada Behan told stories about the

[illegible]

about two weeks "Hoss and Hoss" will be in Brooklyn. Then a professional matinee will be given every Thursday, and the house will be crowded with actors and actresses from all over the country. Willie Collier now is rehearsing a little act to be rung in the room scene of the piece where he acts as a "house" man.

that is your charge," the Judge will ask. The prisoner will answer, "Arthur Moulinet is guilty or not guilty?" "Guilty," will be the answer, and the Judge will then leave it to the audience of professionals as a jury to pass sentence upon the offender.

These pieces badly has gotten to be a common thing in the business that it came to barring professionals in the line of business from the entry of the fair. Nearly every success is being held in crossroad towns over the North, West and South by companies of barners under high-sounding stock companies. The specialty of attending performance four and five times, and after stealing scene and plot, steal most of the dialogue, being stenographers, and then making up popularized copies of the plays, "The Poplar Tree," "The Old Kirk," "Alabama," "Young Mrs. Burp," "Rag Baby," "Shenandoah," "The Senator" and others for sale at the same time. These "kisses" are made in three or four weeks after the

production and "Alabama" being played in the West before it had the first short New York run of weeks.

Next years reputable managers of even one-night stands have refused to make an admission, but this season on top of so many shows going to pieces, managers have, in many instances, used to fill in time. In some of the largest light stands of Texas a company has been playing the "Old Homestead" to a house.

as Whitcomb Riley, who gave a reading in connection with Douglass Sharley at the exposition last Monday night, is a native Indianapolis. Riley, when quite young, had a vision, says a sign painter and decorator along the national road, that artistic hand saving the life of many a man from death by the cholera infantum, was and is. Riley, during this stage of his career, was only about 15 or 16 years of age. He still had literary aspirations, and becoming acquainted with "Lige" Harrison, who was President Harrison's private secretary, he was induced to work them out in Indianapolis Journal.

A voice must also have expression. The deeper voice comes only after cultivation, for very few people who have one know how to use it. An actor should also be a good reader, and this costs time and study.

A bad walk is another drawback to many people in the profession, and an amateurish walk is easily detected by the audience.

The walk is just as essential to the success

[illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be achieved. It is important to gather all relevant information and to define the scope of the project.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to develop a plan. This involves setting objectives, identifying resources, and determining the steps that need to be taken to achieve the objectives. It is important to have a clear understanding of the resources available and to ensure that the plan is realistic and achievable.

3. The third step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress. It is important to have a clear understanding of the responsibilities of each team member and to ensure that the plan is being followed. It is also important to have a system in place for monitoring progress and for reporting back to the team.

4. The final step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the outcomes of the project and determining whether the objectives have been achieved. It is important to have a clear understanding of the criteria for success and to ensure that the evaluation is fair and objective. It is also important to have a system in place for collecting feedback and for using it to improve the project.

AUTHOR OR STAGE MANAGER?

"Contributors Write to a Play's Success Than Lives.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

New York, Dec. 7.—It is a difficult thing to do off hand the essential elements of a successful play. Qualities that have made

the dramatist to always have his finger on the public pulse, for the demands of to-day are not likely to be those of the morrow must be always in touch with the public and must not have the ability to supply it with the knowledge of the future.

In this regard it would be interesting to know the views of the theatrical successes of the past and the failures of the present. The answer to the gentleman who evolved the plot of the play together, and the man who wrote the play, is that the playwright's thought to the audience is generally willing to admit or deny what the audience is able to understand. The best schemes to gain it often "gang" together, and details upon which little thought has been given, but which are the most important. Sometimes the witty manager, who is

[illegible]

have probably sung two or three ditty pieces at a conventional church social. But these darker youngsters come to themselves so naturally that they are not at all conscious of their own song. One is "In Old Kentucky" in reality, but feels it to be true.

There is a certain attractiveness of the male boys. The story is of an epoch when the white boys were not yet swamped by the number of negroes they owned. This plantation and racing farm they owned and their day's work is done. There are a lot of frolic and mischief, as boys ought to be. The audience is not large, but the audience were present. They tease the white-headed old nigger known as Uncle Sam, who is the owner of the place, and gloat for his good-natured nod to maintain a peace with them with a mule with

to sleep with a pet chicken nestled on
cheat. Another chicken is preening her
wing tolet on the top of a coop.
Ned is prevailed upon to play the
jo, and one of the bigger boys does the
shuffle and the buck-dance break-
. The last boy wakes up and dances
pet chicken to the ping-pang of the
jo; half a dozen of the boys are beating
with all sorts of grotesque but perfectly
movements; three of them are strug-

Emma Juch, Mary Louise Clary and Dr. Dufft to Assist the Choral Society. A trio of the greatest oratorio singers in the country—Miss Emma Juch, soprano; Miss Mary Louise Clary, alto, and Dr. Carl Dufft, basso—will assist at the annual Christmas rendition of the "Messiah."

Miss Juch needs no introduction. She is pronounced St. Louis favorite. Miss Clara, as never sung here before, but those who heard her at the World's Fair Musical Festival will remember her as an exquisite artist, who aroused great enthusiasm. She is resident of New York. Dr. Dunn is also a New Yorker and one of the most famous oratorio singers in the East. The fact that she has been engaged for the Christmas

Gounod Musical Service.
On Dec. 24, at 5 p. m., at the Church of the Holy Communion, there will be a grand Gounod musical service by a chorus of sixteen voices, under direction of Wm. M. Jennings, organist of the church. It is the intention to have this the grandest service ever held in the church.

Waves.....Gouno
 Herstory (Gallia)....."O, Turn Thee Unto Thy.....Gouno
 Soprano Solo.....Chorus.....Mrs. Geo. D.
 God.....Barnes.....Soloist.....
 Anthem (180th Psalm)....."De Profundis".....Gouno
 Chorus.....
 There will be a violin accompaniment
 throughout by Mr. Sidney Schiele.

...ndelsohn Quintette, being the original members. Messrs. Geo. Heirich, Valentin chopp, Louis Mayer, Carl Froehlich and Alfred G. Robyn, subscribers will notice that Mr. Robyn is at the piano instead of Victor Ehling and an explanation it should be stated that Mr. Ehling is unfortunately having trouble with his eyes, which threatens to become serious and has been prohibited playing at any time.

(a) Allegro Moderato. (c) Allegro
 (b) Adagio.

Mr. George Haeriah.
 Quartette (a) Nimmer Song. (c) Nimmer
 (b) Scherzo.

Quintette, Op. 81
 (a) Allegro. (c) Scherzo. (b) Dances.
 (b) Dumka—Andante. (a) Finale—Allegro.

Adeline Paty Coming.

at least once before they die. The possibility of the Diva's demise is not concerned. Mme. Patti will make one appearance here in Grand Music Hall Dec. 29. She will be supported by a concert company, including Miss. Lucerna Fabra, contralto; Louise Engel, mezzo; Mr. Durward Leigh, tenor; Sig. Antonio Lalasi, baritone, and Franco Novara, basso. The faithful Lucinda will lead the Patti orchestra. 22.

that band at Manhattan Beach and the St. Louis Exposition have had much to do with convincing the California managers to choose a Sousa organization in preference to either band, which could have been secured at a much cheaper price.

A Muse Violin.

Editor for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

the without bottom of top, in every other
it is built like a violin. This unique in-
strument is not entirely mute, however, but
produces an exceedingly soft tone, audible
only to the player. The sound is delicately
withal, as only in this way can it be of
value to students.

Couliasse Chat.

backstage Animal Show, which was the feature of the "Midway" at Chicago all summer, is now in New York.

riot, in Hamilton, O., last Thursday night; the
Urban Detective closed at Coatesville, Pa., on
Monday night; Lacy and Blanchard's Oath company
ended at Newark, on Saturday night; On the Pa.,
at Brooklyn closed on Saturday night.
Very successful operetta production was that of
the Carabian at the Paris Grand. The opera lea-
sured. The opera with a story. Life in the Quar-
ter. The composer is Emilie Pestard, who wrote
music to "Le Capitaine Fracasse" and
"Carabian."

Walter Scott delivered an address on "Dramatic Trade in England and America," before the Authors' Club in London last week. Mr. Scott has written a monologue, "St. James and St. Giles," which will have a hearing at one of the London theatres.

Mark Maister's new play for the London Young Men's Association is called "The Counterstroke."

Augustin Daly has secured the American rights to John O'Hellie, the latest London fave, of which late Fred Leslie was one of the adapters, which

William Burgess has chosen for the name of his new picture "A Run of Luck." The same title was used for a very lame melodrama produced about half a century ago.

FASHIONS FROM PARIS.

Designed and Drawn Especially for The World and the Sunday Post-Dispatch.
Latest Styles of Worth, Redfern, Pasquier, Bloom, Virot, Gillot and Others.



AN EVENING MANTLE.

This is a handsome mantle to be worn in the evening with full dress. It is made of brocade satin with edging of beaver fur and tips.



A WRAP BY GREENWALDT.

The wrap in to-day's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was designed for the paper by Greenwaldt. It is a remarkable combination garment, including a sleeveless Bolero jacket, a long cape, a big collar and revers. The Bolero, cape and collar are made of otter. The collar is trimmed with chinchilla, and the pointed revers are of the chinchilla. Seven yards of wide otter and three of narrow chinchilla will make this cloak.



GOWN BY RODRIGUEZ, HAT BY FELIX.

This street costume represents the genius of two great French modistes. Rodriguez, who created the gown, and Felix, who made the hat. The dress is a very striking combination of light copper-colored cloth and velvet. Cream-colored guipure is applied on the velvet. Twelve yards of cloth and four of velvet are enough to make the gown. The hat is of emerald green and black moire ribbons.



A Virot Hat.



Bodice by Bloom.



Misses' Gown by Gillot.



A DINNER GOWN.

This design by Felix is a dinner dress. It illustrates an admirable use of the black and white caprice. The skirt is of black moire relieved by arabesques of gold, about the bottom of the skirt is a band of ostrich feathers. The corsage and collar are of black velvet embroidered in jet.

The revers and plastron are of white satin edged with narrow gold embroidery. Any one who wishes to copy this gown will need, in addition to French skill in manipulating materials, fifteen yards of black moire, two of black velvet, two of white satin and six of ostrich feather trimming.



DESIGNED BY LAFERTIERE.

This is a princess frock of gauze, embroidered in small imitation jewels and jet. The sleeves and back are of plum-colored velvet. To make this simple-seeming frock, eight yards of velvet and ten of gauze will be required.



FOR A WINTER DAY.

A simple costume of dark cloth, with a close-fitting sacque trimmed with rows of braid. The collar and epaulettes are edged with fur.



FOR AN AFTERNOON.

A simple gown of dark cloth, with leg of mutton sleeves, ornamented with a panel of embroidery and an embroidered band around the skirt and three around waist.



A DESIGN BY REDFERN.

This is a remarkably striking walking costume, made of sealskin. The skirt is not very full, and of walking length. The bodice consists of a short, open seal jacket, a deep collar, epaulettes and revers, and a vest of capucine satin. The seal collar and revers are lined with satin and edged with sable. A large gold buckle fastens the front the center. It requires ten yards of sealskin, two of satin, four of sable trimmings and a few yards of gold to make it a success.

ALL LANDS' SNAKES.

THE AMERICAN RATTLESNAKE IS KING OF HIS RACE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A large amount of fiction has been printed about snakes, in past ages as well as the present. In mythology especially the narrative of snakes and vipers and monsters and dragons are gossamer in the extreme. It was a favorite habit with the chroniclers of those days, in lieu of some other better method, or in the absence of positive evidence, as to their taking off, to kill their men by having them crushed in the folds of a serpent's embrace. The horrible writhings of the monster, its unearthly hiss, its forked tongue, its gaping mouth honeycombed with teeth and belching forth noxious vapors, have all been pictured in heartrending detail. Then there have been for ages past caves and castles inhabited by dragons, and bowers frequented by lovers have been guarded by sleepless snakes, whose very breath was death.

But the light of modern intelligence now shows that the snake creation has been maligned and misrepresented. The average snake is literally as harmless as a dove and as shy.

Of the dozen or more with which the people of this country are familiar there are two, the rattlesnake and the copperhead, whose bite is often fatal. Of these the rattlesnake

brand shape by a harmless snake, variously termed the "spreading viper" and "blowing adder," from a habit it has when discovered of flattening out its ribs and hissing furiously.

The true copperhead is so called from a peculiar yellowish-brown color on the top of its vicious head, and the name "cotton-mouth" is derived from the fact that the scales surrounding the mouth are dingy white, in marked contrast to the darker scales of the rest of the head.

The copperhead is not naturally very dangerous, for recent statistics show that hardly 1 per cent of those bitten die from the effects of the injury. It is a pretty snake, as snakes go, and little and graceful in its undulations, but, despite all this, not pleasant as a pet.

These two are the only poisonous snakes in North America, with the exception of the handsome red and black and yellow "coral snake," which is found in Florida and other Southern States, though it is more at home in the tropics. In Mexico, Central and South America live large snake-looking coral snakes, with beady black eyes; the dreaded "fer-de-lance," which are practically huge

only a foot or eighteen inches long. The fer-de-lance is put high value on the horns of these snakes, and are said to strangle them and use them as an amulet.

The puff-adder of Southern Africa is an ugly, villainous-looking snake with broad, angular head, short, squat body and diminutive tail and colors of yellowish brown, with frequent cross bandings of zig-zag, irregular patches of black spots.

When it attacks it flattens itself out to twice its ordinary width, inflates its lungs to the utmost, and then strikes; the bite of the puff-adder is very painful, and it is said to be fatal in a few hours. The dwarf bushman dipped their arrows in the poison sacs, and so were able to deal the havoc they did among the Boers in the early settling of that region.

Scriptural snakes that so annoyed the children of Israel during the forty years in the wilderness were a kind of cobra. The cobra is a snake of the hooded variety, and is found in the East Indies, up the coast of China

and India, and occasionally in South American waters. Some grow to be over ten feet in length, but none approach in size the famed serpents of crook-blinded mariners. Sometimes they float asleep for hours, buoyed up by the air in their capacious lungs. They are of various colors. In fresh water they soon die, and on land are utterly helpless.



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VISIONS OF SNAKES.

The Big Trouble Caused by Part of a Traveling Circus Menagerie.

John Enright, a tailor, was recently the most thoroughly intimidated man ever seen in Phoenix. A few nights ago about 10 o'clock he prepared to go to bed. There was no light in the room, but that made no difference to Mr. Enright. He knew the lay of the land and began disrobing. He sat down on a trunk and took off his shoes. He next removed his trousers and threw them on a box which had been placed on the trunk without his knowledge or consent. Instantly he was horrified by the deadly rattle of a snake. He had to his imagination a dozen. He had never before heard a rattler, but instinct told him what the fearful sounds were.

Snakes were everywhere, before and behind him, they were hanging in noisily from the ceiling; he saw them writhing in slimy folds beneath his feet and he wondered



Rattlesnake.

that they did not strike. Mr. Enright is not a man of tubular habits, and he knew the snakes were real. He developed into a high-stepper and grunted about in the dark, expecting every instant to feel the fangs. Mr. Enright was scared past that point at which frightened gentlemen become suddenly pliant. He was wildly profane. But amid all his cursing he kept on the move, stopping so high that he imagined his knees came in contact with the ceiling.

His mode of expression aroused everybody sleeping in that block, and they came in a body to see what was the matter. Mr. Enright swore long enough to request some one to bring a light, and then he set in to make up for lost time. In the meantime the rattling continued, and though it did not drown Mr. Enright's remarks, it could be distinctly heard in spite of them. At last a man came with a light. Snakes were not nearly so numerous as Mr. Enright's imagination had suggested. There were none on the ceiling and none on the floor, but two enormous rattlers were found in a glass-covered box which sat on the trunk. They had been aroused by Mr. Enright's throwing his clothes over them.

A ten-foot pole was brought in, and the box was gently pushed off the trunk and onto the porch. A large tub was filled with water and the box carefully lifted into it and kept submerged by a fifty-pound tailor gross and



Rattlesnake.

other weighty objects. The snakes died some time in the night.

They were a part of a reptilian circus and menagerie and were unusually fine specimens.

It's an Ill Wind.

"Are you aware of the fact," said a railroad insurance man, "that every company in our line makes money whenever there is a big accident? It may seem strange, but that is the fact. The more accidents there are, the more money we make. The more accidents there are, the more money we make. The more accidents there are, the more money we make."

A Trade Secret.

From St. Louis.

"Why does your father shoot the cats when it is so much easier to drown them?" asked the new boarder of the landlady's little son.

"Yes, but then the customers don't find any shot in the stewed rabbit unless he shoots the cats."

DOGS OF FASHION.

AMONG THE PETS OF FINE LADIES THE JAPANESE SPANIEL THE FAVORITE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

With fashionable women there is as frequent a change in the style of the dogs as in the style of their bonnets. The prevailing fashion just at present is for toy dogs, and the bulldog, who several seasons past was fed on bonbons and reposed on satin cushions in his mistress's boudoir, suggesting a modern instance of Beauty and the Beast, has been consigned to the cheerlessness of a kennel, where in neglected solitude he mopes upon the cruel vagaries of fashion.

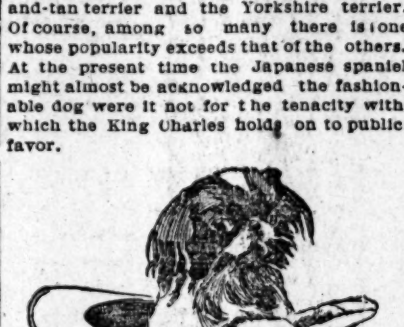
Toy dogs embrace all canines ranging from one pound up to ten. Imagine the anxiety in dogdom just now to keep within the limit! Foot-pup, it was probably owing to this in-



Japanese Spaniel.

clination toward the "pettite" that your short nose was put out of joint. The toy dogs embrace many varieties, the principal of which are the King Charles spaniel, the Prince Charles, the Blenheim, the Ruby, the Japanese spaniel, the black and tan terrier and the Yorkshire terrier.

Of course, among so many there is one whose popularity exceeds that of the others. At the present time the Japanese spaniel might almost be acknowledged the fashionable dog were it not for the tenacity with which the King Charles holds on to public favor.

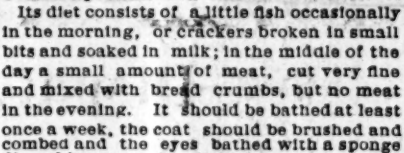


Japanese Spaniel.

world. It was blue and tan in color, and weighed about five pounds. The actress was very fond of it, and called it Kiole. In petting it she excited the jealousy of her other dog, a great Dane, who one day sprang upon it in a jealous rage and, before interference could be had, had crushed every bit of life out of poor little Kiole's body.

Chauncey M. Depew owns a fine Yorkshire terrier named Lily, which he bought just before he sailed for Europe.

A Yorkshire terrier requires considerable care. Its coat should properly be parted down the middle of the back and brushed straight on either side. It should not wear a collar, because it wears away the hair. A Yorkshire has an advantage over all other



Yorkshire Terrier.

long and short-haired dogs, because, although having long hair, they shed their coat. The hair grows constantly, getting longer, but never coming out. Sometimes it grows so long that it requires clipping. All long-haired dogs should wear stockings to keep their coat from wearing.

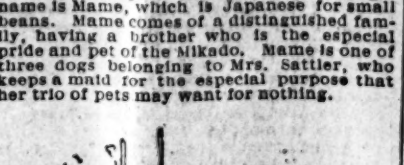
The dainty little Italian greyhound, notwithstanding its delicate beauty and its adaptability for a lady, is not very popular. This is so because of its frailty, which, in this climate, is an obstacle in raising it.

The coming dog is the Pomeranian dog, which looks like a dwarf spaniel. This breed is all white or coffee-colored, with black eyes and nose. The Pomeranian dog is a great favorite with Queen Victoria, who, it is said, possesses two of the finest specimens in the world.

And then the question arises, what becomes of the dogs whose noses are put out of joint by the changes in the fashions? To a lady who is a votary of fashion it would be no more "affront" to wear a last season's hat than to wear a last season's dog. The Pomeranian dog is a great favorite with Queen Victoria, who, it is said, possesses two of the finest specimens in the world.

It is the fancier who partially helps his customer to overcome this difficulty. Just as soon as the dog goes out of fashion, the fancier brings him back to the fancier from whom he bought him, who allows her one-third of the original price to go towards the cost of another dog.

The rivalry between men about their horses



King Charles.

These dogs come from Japan, as their name signifies. The finest specimens are from Yokohama. In Japan they are known as sleeve dogs, owing to the Japanese custom of carrying their sleeve dogs in their sleeves. On their native heath they wear a full ruff collar made of different colored crepe, usually red, pink and blue.

The smallest and finest Japanese spaniel in America belongs to Mrs. E. L. Sattler of Cincinnati. This little snuffing less than three pounds, is two years old and full grown. It was imported from Japan for Mrs. Sattler, who paid \$200 for it. The dog's name is Mame, which is Japanese for small. Mame comes of a distinguished family, having a brother who is the special prize and pet of the Mikado. Mame is one of three dogs belonging to Mrs. Sattler, who keeps a mind for the special prize and her trio of pets may want for nothing.

Mr. Benjamin Keon of New York, is one of the leading fanciers of a Japanese spaniel, owning at least half a dozen, and the only one that will make a home in his household. Two puppies belonging to him, a Japanese spaniel, owned by Mrs. Robert L. Crawford, Jr. of New York, are expected to distinguish themselves. Tootie is quite a show dog, and has taken three first prizes and a special. The puppies are called Noko and Tootie. Noko means glutton, and this name was given by Mrs. Crawford because of the puppy's appetite. Tootie has been named after its mother.

A dog that is clever is a solid silver collar which is the counterpart in every respect of his mistress's chain and collar, as many articles, including bonbonnières and card cases, as the one which hangs from his neck. The dog is called Noko and Tootie. Noko means glutton, and this name was given by Mrs. Crawford because of the puppy's appetite. Tootie has been named after its mother.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"You surprise me! That quiet little man a safe robber?"

"Entirely so—from detection." He's the man that makes out my gas bill.

obtain for her such a gem she offered the sum of \$500.

The King Charles spaniel has been the fashion for two years, and still holds its own remarkably well. The Keallister of the canines, a 400, has been a beauty named Romeo. Romeo is valued at \$1,000. He is the shortest-faced King Charles spaniel living, and is reserved and sleepy as so distinguished a member of his costly and aristocratic breed should



Romeo.

be. His ears, from tip to tip, measure two inches. His coat is wavy, and so long that he wears stockings to save it from tearing.

His eyes are big and have almost a human expression. Romeo has frequently posed as a model for artists, and Tiffany has just completed a beautiful bronze life-size figure of him. The King Charles spaniel is growing costlier and rarer every year, owing to the delicacy of the females.

Yorkshire terriers, although not as fashionable as they were, are still a great favorite with many people. Sarah Bernhardt, until recently, owned one of the finest, and most beautiful Yorkshire terriers in the

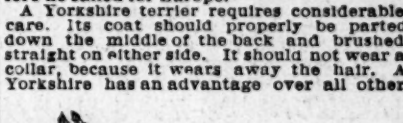


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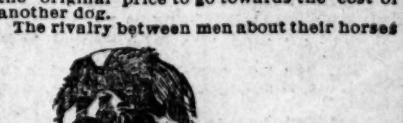
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ORIGIN OF TROUSERS

CURIOUS CYLINDERS WORN BY BARBARIANS THE FIRST PANTALOONS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

It is not definitely known when man began to wear trousers, though it is certain that they were in vogue at a very early period. The first mention made of them in history is in a description by a Greek writer of the astonishing costume worn by a tribe of conquering barbarians. This costume, it seems, consisted of a tunic reaching to a point midway between the hips and knees and of two curious tubes, or cylinders,



Tuscan.

that encased the legs, giving the wearer, so the writer says, an odd and ludicrous appearance. These were the first trousers of which the Greeks had knowledge, though, as they became more acquainted with the peoples of Asia Minor, several other varieties were made known, particularly by Xenophon.

There are some persons who hold that the origin of trousers was earlier than that of the flowing robes of the Greeks and Romans, though there is no proof to back the assertion. The first clothing worn by Adam and Eve consisted of fig leaves, as is well known from the Bible, and from numerous authentic pictures and other works of art. Some time after the apple episode in the Garden of Eden this style of garment was laid aside in favor of something that would more effectively conceal the person, for the apron of fig leaves, sewn together, must have proved inadequate. But it is a shock to the aesthetic sense to suppose that Adam substituted for his fig leaf a pair of trousers and Eve a pair of bloomers. It is far more likely that they fastened a pair of single robes of some natural material and wore them thrown about the shoulders, loosely covering their loins and hips. This was the first real costume, the most simple, and, for that reason, the most beautiful.

ORIGIN OF TROUSERS.

The Greeks have taught us that there is no beauty without simplicity. They built their temples of a few simple columns, covered by gently sloping roofs. There was no flattery work, no fancy carvings, no terra-cotta, no fixings. And whenever a modern architect wishes to design something really handsome,

he conceives a Greek building, if he can. Nearly all the buildings at the Vatican are designed on the Greek principle of architecture.

Similarly, there is nothing more tasteful in the matter of man's garments than a simple, enveloping robe, or some modification thereof, as the Greeks recognized. The Greeks themselves. It was, and is, recognized by the Jews, a most tasteful people. It was appreciated by the sturdy Romans, the picturesque Arab, and the slothful Turk.

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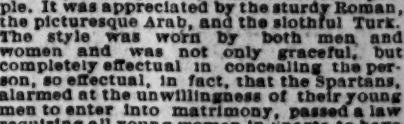
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Similarly, there is nothing more tasteful in the matter of man's garments than a simple, enveloping robe, or some modification thereof, as the Greeks recognized. The Greeks themselves. It was, and is, recognized by the Jews, a most tasteful people. It was appreciated by the sturdy Romans, the picturesque Arab, and the slothful Turk.

It is the fancier who partially helps his customer to overcome this difficulty. Just as soon as the dog goes out of fashion, the fancier brings him back to the fancier from whom he bought him, who allows her one-third of the original price to go towards the cost of another dog.

The rivalry between men about their horses



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impunity, and consisted of shirts, easy boots, and perhaps a scanty mantle on the shoulders. It is difficult to understand why such a costume should have been so long in vogue. Robinson Crusoe, whose opportunities for making himself beautiful were limited, was elegant in costume. He had a red coat, trousers and cap.

MAN TO HAVE VALETS.

The trousers used by the ancients for horseback riding probably closely resembled the divided skirts that women now aspire to wear when riding on horseback or on a bicycle. But with the advance of civilization, the circumstances of the trousers leg diminished steadily, until a few years ago it was the fashion for men to wear two cylinders so tight that they could only be put on with the assistance of a second person. For this reason they were worn only by young men who could afford valets. Since then the style has eased up a bit, and a man may now be fashionable without the aid of a valet.

Men have tried over and over again to make trousers beautiful, but always without success. Large legs or small legs, creases or no creases, stripes of every size and hue, all these devices have been equally ineffective. Trousers are irretrievably unbecoming.

One chief objection to trousers is that they insist on bagging at the knees. Men have tried to avoid this by employing contrivances designed to keep the trousers stretched when not in use, but this remedy was only a partial one, for it may be laid down as an axiom regarding trousers that once bagged, always bagged. Men have also tried to prevent bagging by hitching their trousers up when they sit down, or by not sitting down at all, but, excellent as these methods may have been in theory, in practice was defeated in each instance by forgetfulness.

ZULU TROUSERS.

The most elementary form of trousers is shown in the costume of the Zulu chief. Here the trousers, if the name may be applied to this article, consists of two flaps of wool attached to a band encircling the waist. There is no other covering. This costume is very popular to this day, and is the only one adopted among the Zulus, except on state occasions, when a few feathers in the hair are added.

The costume of Robinson Crusoe, which may be considered an antecedent of trousers, is much more complete. Mr. Crusoe need not have felt ashamed to go anywhere among civilized people. His trousers were more properly knickerbockers, made of fur, and slashed at the bottoms.

The trousers worn by the Breton peasant look like two bags fastened at the bottom to the waist, and reaching above so as to form one circle about the waist. These are closely plaited breeches, called braconas, made of coarse woolen cloth. They are popular among the peasant classes, because they may be made of any old material lying about the house, and are very easy and comfortable to work in. The old-fashioned clown's tunic is a modification of this style. It was also the trousers worn by fashionable gentlemen during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. These are really little more than trousers, which are worn by the Russian horsemen are built on the same plan, except that they are longer, reaching below the knees. The Turkish trousers are a still greater exaggeration of the Russian style. They are made of silk and fastened at the ankles. These trousers are little different from divided skirts, which are worn by Turkish women.

It would, of course, be impossible to present a complete list of the various and varied variety of trousers that have been worn by mankind. Enough has been said, however, to give the reader to understand that silliness in respect to dress is not confined to women.

JERRY AND THE REEL.

The Kansas Statesman Tells of an Experience While Fishing.

From the Kansas City Times.

"Do any of you gentlemen like to fish?" asked Jerry Simpson from behind his gold-bowed glasses. "I am passionately fond of angling as a pastime. I can't say I am as good as some of you, but I have had some success. I have caught a few fish, and some of the other fellows who fish with me have caught a few more. I have caught a few fish, and some of the other fellows who fish with me have caught a few more. I have caught a few fish, and some of the other fellows who fish with me have caught a few more."

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"TO GIVE" PRISCILLA
Society People Will Appear in Opera for Charity.

THE PERFORMANCE TO TAKE PLACE ON THE 26TH INST.
Ladies and Gentlemen Who Will Be in the Cast—Progressive Members Given by Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison in Compliment to Miss Hurley and Miss Beaufort—Other Society News.

On the evening of Dec. 26, at the Germania, "Priscilla," a light opera, and a prominent Eastern success, will be given for the benefit of the training school for nurses. It will be rendered by a brilliant cast of people whose usual place is not behind the footlights. Fifty society people are rehearsing the opera, which deals with Puritan personages and customs and the affairs of Priscilla, Alden and Handish. The distribution of parts is such as to insure a musical as well as social success. Those taking part are: Mrs. Harf, Diney, Ives and Tausig; Misses Clara Hooton, Brookline, Mansfield, Elliot, Viethe, Hayward, Durkin, Schuyler, Norris, Pennington, Niedringhaus and Huse, and Messrs. Owens, Richardson, Papin, Mulikin, Simmons, Wiggins, Brookline, McKittick, Dean, Bartlett, Stannard and Baydell.

One of the handsomest entertainments of the week was the progressive euchre party which was given on Wednesday evening by Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison, in compliment to Miss Hurley and Miss Beaufort of Canada, who has been visiting Mrs. Peagunt.

Mrs. Hays gave a young ladies' luncheon on Wednesday, with covers laid for twelve guests. The table was decorated with chrysanthemums, which served as favors for the guests.

A lovely reception, followed by a ball, was that given on Thursday afternoon and evening by Mrs. Gilbert of Delmar avenue in compliment to her daughter, Miss Gilbert, and her young lady guests, Miss Bond of Tennessee, Miss Richardson of New Orleans and Miss Whelock of St. Louis City.

Mrs. Edmonia Baily entertained on Tuesday afternoon the Southern Spoon Club. The game was preceded by a delicious luncheon. Miss Gertrude Rockwood gave a dance to a number of her young friends at her residence on Washington avenue, just west of Sarah street.

Mrs. William Stickney gave an afternoon tea in compliment to her two young lady guests.

A pleasant entertainment was given on Wednesday evening by St. Louis's Guide, at the Office of the Club.

Mrs. George Kimball and her daughter, Miss Vester Kimball, gave a luncheon at their home on Monday afternoon at their residence on Morgan street near Grand avenue.

Mrs. William Stickney gave a luncheon on Wednesday evening by Mrs. Charles Cox of Westminster, placed at the table by Mrs. Stickney.

Mrs. Julia Cox, to a large circle of friends, the luncheon was held at her home on the corner of Washington and Grand streets.

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Read Our Prices, They Will Tell You How to Save 25 to 40 Per Cent.

- PERFUMES**
- FOR
- Holiday Presents.**
- A full line of imported and domestic, in bulk and packages, consisting of Celluloid Baskets, Hand-painted Satin and Plush Boxes at equally low prices.
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Peruna, 3 bottles \$2.....75c
Cattin's Emulsion, 6 bottles \$2.50.....75c
Scott's Emulsion.....65c
Alcock's Plasters.....10c
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Cattin's Sarsaparilla.....50c
Hood's Sarsaparilla.....50c
Paine's Celery Compound.....75c
Greene's Nervine.....75c
Castoria.....25c
Mellin's Food, large, 3 bottles \$1.65.....60c
Nestle's Food, 2 for 75c.....40c
Hoff's Malt, 3.50 doz.....30c
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Cuticura Resolvent.....15c
Cuticura Salve.....35c

THE LOWEST PRICE RUG STORE IN ST. LOUIS.

OFF-PRICE SOLE AGENT

COR. SIXTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

the elegant store, with all its pretty ornaments and the usual birthday cake, was thoroughly enjoyed by Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison, who has been visiting Mrs. Peagunt.

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HOW NYE ARRIVED.

GETTING INTO LONDON WITH A TRUNK AND AN APPETITE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
 LONDON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1893.
 —When I left America, to bring refinement and the light of the gospel into Great Britain and Ireland, I was told to go to an hotel first and lodgings afterward. A friend told me to go to Brown's Hotel in the Strand. In hand, I was at Waterloo station, which is handy to the Post-office and Court-house. I took a four-wheeler and had my new tin trunk put on the top. This trunk I borrowed of our friend, Josephine Pinner, her apparent to the throne of Hanover, King of the common people on the coast of Africa.



Blowing Up a Paper Bag.

She loaned me her trunk. It is of tin, painted to resemble a typical sunset, and has a handle on the top. I had to pay my board in advance while I carried this trunk. If it had been full of coupons, it would have made no difference. With that and a soft felt hat I could have boarded among pickpockets all winter with safety.

"Where to, sir?" came the gentle, gliny voice of the cabman.
 "Brown's Hotel, Strand," I answered, as I finished up a bag of popcorn which I brought from home.
 "There is no Brown's Hotel on the Strand, sir," says the driver, who was much better dressed than I and declined in a stiff manner to help me close out the popcorn.
 "Well, is there another Brown's Hotel?" I asked as I blew up the paper bag and busted it in the ear of a policeman, with a ringing laugh.

"Yes, sir. There's one on Dover street, sir."
 "Well, go there, Colonel," said I, "and don't spare your stock. Found him on the back, for I'm as hungry as a grizzly at an afternoon tea."

I entered London at night, as Julius Caesar did, so that people would not desert their business to come to the train, thus leaving their homes and shops a prey to burglars and robbers. The race was successful. No one was there to crowd the streets and congest the train.

I drove to Brown's Hotel on Dover street, and I was soon assigned to the room which I had reserved. It was a shilling per day, but that did not include count brought forward, attendance, use of electric light, bath, use of poker and fire shovel, use of fire escape, breakfast, luncheon, dinner, tea and coffee, sugar, milk, use of paper tongs, dessert, less, supper, wear and tear of napkins, children's board, board of valet, sherry, Madeira, corkage, port, use of corkscrew, claret, snuff, burgundy, chablis, bock, moselle, champagne, use of nut crackers, liquors, spirits (of just men rectified, I presume), ale and stout, aerated waters, cigars, sundries and breakers.

I did not remember that I broke anything, so I asked about it. No bill at a hotel is correct without an item for breakage.

"Pardon me," said I, with wonderful grace and civility, "but I cannot remember that I have broken anything except the shell of a soft boiled egg day before yesterday, and that is a common offense."

"Very true, indeed," said the cashier, a beautiful, long-waisted girl, with a voice like a meadow lark, "but you forget that the egg was a surprise and shock to you, sir, and that you broke one of the commandments at the time."

I was so knocked out that she stood with her watch in her hand and counted me out according to ring rules. I did not even venture to say what was true, that they were not her commandments, but I paid the charge, which was two and six.

Yet Brown's is a good hotel, and the price of board and lodging there is not high. It is when you ask whether it is likely to rain or not, or use the inkstand or door mat that the bill runs up. Your receipted bill also has a stamp on it, which I presume you pay for under the heading of lick yours (liquors) (Scotland Yard job).

Yesterday most all day I played golf. I took Clarence along to carry my golf swatter. These swatters are a compromise between a street-car hook and a crop. Clarence took the umbrella stand full of these things—a receptacle made for the purpose of holding six or seven swatters.

The Duke of Devonshire containing forty acres of ground and seven decayed horses. It might have been one of the decayed nobility, but when I saw the wind was from that quarter I could not help noticing it.

I wore my new golf clothes, and Clarence cheered me with his presence. The day was cold and kept me active. Clarence told me of his past life and ordered a lunch to be brought to me at the end of the link. The link is the round one hat to make, a sort of tour over the 'earth, as Clarence calls it, with gopher holes so far apart, which you go for with your ball. The winner is the man

who gets his ball in these gopher holes with the least number of swats. That's what's the matter.

You hit the ball as hard as possible in getting from one hole to another, and the game is fraught with as much excitement as kicking a frozen fried cake along a wintry road. When you get near the hole, however, you must be more careful, or you will miss. You must also get your ball out of any bad place, too, where you have driven it, and must use the golf club to do it with too.

You can imagine how I felt when I drove my ball into the middle of a picnic here and it landed in the marmalade glass of a young lady of rare beauty. Knowing the rules of the game she remained like a statue until I came up and with wonderful skill drove the ball safely from the field, leaving a track of marmalade. "Art was across the path," as Clarence said. This incident was printed and commented upon adversely by the London press, so I give it here correctly in order to set myself right.

The news in stating that I scattered a quart of jelly, a jar of pickles and the brains of an intellectual dog over the entire party was grossly wrong, and the report hurt me a good deal among friends who had invited me to come and play golf with them and who afterward excused themselves on the ground that diphtheria had broken out in their families.

Golf is a Scottish game, and is as full of dry humor and pious, ringing, girlish laughter as the death of Lady Jane Grey.

Yesterday Mr. Gladstone laid aside the polka dot cravat which he has used so long. This is a sign that summer is over, and in the spring he puts it on when the Maltese catkins show themselves on the willows. Gladstone still wears the scarlet woolen socks, however, which he had on when I first visited England a poor and unknown tourist.

Now how different! I have come here on a Dutch coach only to be the pet and favorite of duchesses ever since my arrival.

Just to show a friend from Dakota my pull here, the other day while I was walking with him on St. James street I heard the tool of the tallyho coach from Hampton Court. The driver is dressed as well as possible in the fitting uniform with high beaver hat and the footman looks like Theobald's dream.

"There," says I, "Alex, that's my four-in-hand coming now. How would you like to take a fling down to Hampton Court to see if I have paid too much for the horse?"

When the coach got alongside the soloist blew a merry blast which made everybody look around. I threw up my hand in a courtly way, acquired while Justice of the Police Court in Laramie City, and stopped the gorgeous equipage. Fortunately we were the only passengers, so I showed my friend how the brake worked, told him how I bought the off wheel of the speaker of the House of Commons, and generally gave him the history and price of everything. We had a good time, and I blew him off at the Queen's Arms at Hampton to lunch. It was a mighty tough lunch, I admit. A hot Irish stew, with "shillies" in it, and a mug of bitter constituted the entire programme, and to one who is not used to it beer from a mustard-sauce like bossed drunk from a sink-lined sink.

But we had a good time. I asked the driver now and again how the leaders were standing, it being the rainy weather, and all such things, till my friend Alex said: "Yer a regular one, ain't ye? Lord, but don't yer put it on over here, though? But I know ye, Bill, when yer poor, didn't I, Bill? I know ye when yer hadn't struck a lick at literature and was practising law and had to go to the law office to get your name down on the door."

Top proud to drive the Deadwood and syndicate stage. Set here, by gawney, and let a judge of the supreme court, with a high hat, drive yer stock for ye. And too damn bigly yer air, Bill, to even blow yer own horns, but hire a Piscopope clergyman, fer to do it fer ye.

"Work my pelt up into gyromy, Bill, but yer put on more side than what Victoria does. I like this sort of ride first class but, Bill, if yer know back at Cheshen how yer carried on here in good society, yer life wouldn't be worth a steer calf born on the trail of a Christmas eve."

Bill Nye

THROUGH GIDEON'S GLASSES.
 How Some Funny Things Appear to the Post of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
 The weather now for many days will be so chill and drear That folks will speak no more in praise Of ice-cold lager beer. Instead they'll take another task (And take another risk) By bowing to King Tamashek, And pouring down his whisk.

Oh, let me in some desert dwell, A place, peaceful hermit! For in this hour I cannot well Obviate a pistol permit.

Why do we run to catch a car And make our ligaments lame When the next one, only a block behind, Will get there just the same?

GIDEON'S HARD TIMES.
 Hard are the times we now must bear, And hunger has his throne; He high among us that we all believe we are his own, And we feel as if for safety we must either beg or steal, Or else crush down our pride and eat a meal.

—cont.

"WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?"

FUN AT A GLANCE.

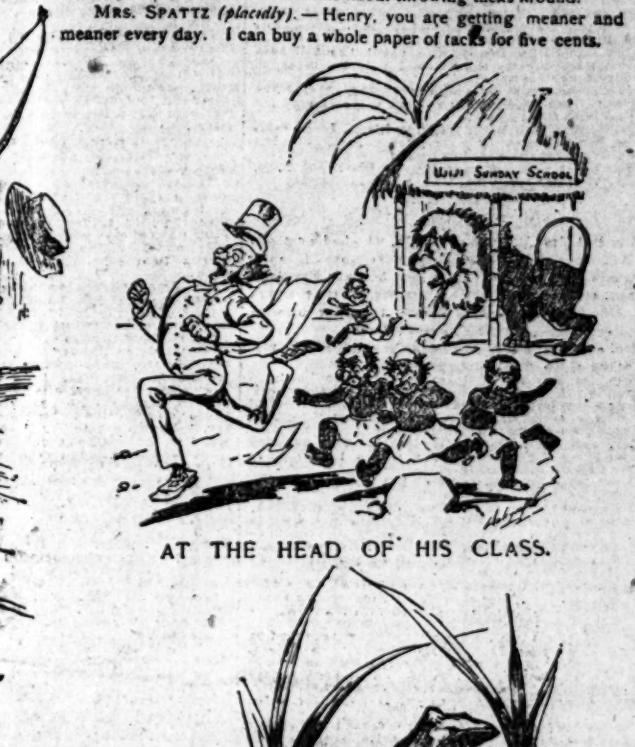
THE LACKING QUALITY.
 Tommy: "Well, I fought him as hard as I could, but you know I ain't tough like you."
 "I guess you don't swear enough; that's what's the matter with you."THE LOST FOUND.
 AN FLUR (who has caught a cat-fish): "By th' great white dragon! it is my brother Hop Wink from Pickin."TOO FASTIDIOUS.
 DOOLEY, THE DUDE: "De nex' time you investigate a clo'line, jes' pick out a moonlight night, will yer?"
 DUSTY RHODES: "What are yer growling about, now?"
 DOOLEY, THE DUDE: "Me shin-waist fits me too tight in de baquet."

TOO MUCH OF A BOOST.

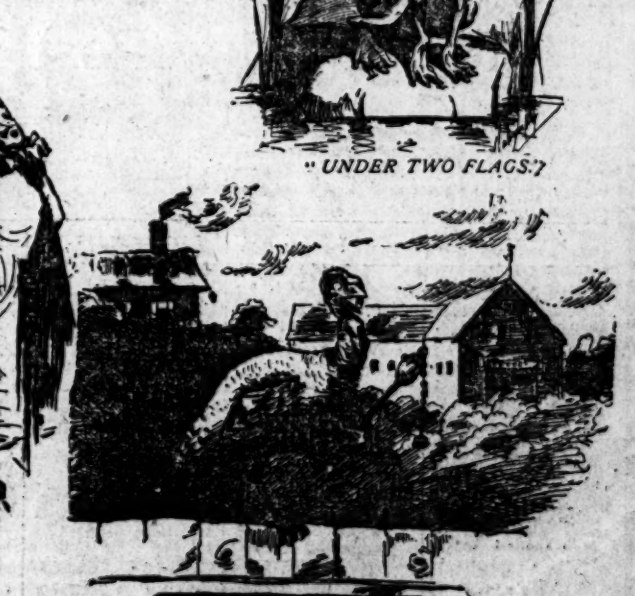
Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers

A Question.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 O, who is Gideon Gay?
 And why is Gideon Gay?
 And has it been so very long Since Gideon got that way?

Chorus of Rhymers:
 O, let us join this Gideon band!
 Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!
 This Gideon he'd the muse command,
 And then we'll all be gay!

PARSIMONIOUS.
 SPATTE (as he lands on an unwieldy tack): "Great Caesar, Mary! I wish you would n't be so careless about throwing tacks around."
 MRS. SPATTE (piously): "Henry, you are giving meander and meander every day. I can buy a whole paper of tacks for five cents."

AT THE HEAD OF HIS CLASS.

CHRISTMAS DAY.
 "Why? It's getting late already. I shall have to go in and get dressed for dinner."

THE MOON.

Natural Supposition.
 From the Chicago Tribune.
 Sleeping-car passenger (waking up as the train comes to a stop): "Heigh-ho, I wonder where we are now!"
 Voice (on the outside): "Now, that's all rot, I tell you. St. Louis beer didn't get the highest award at the World's Fair. St. Louis beer isn't fit to drink!"
 Sleeping-car passenger: "My ginger! We've got to Milwaukee."

How to Save Money.
 From the New York Weekly.
 Mrs. Scale-Downie: "I will have to get another girl, though only temporarily perhaps, a month or so."
 Mr. Scale-Downie: "Three dollars more a week and board! What do you want an extra girl for?"
 Mrs. Scale-Downie: "Have just found out how to make just the loveliest little hanging cabinet you ever saw, at a cost of only 10, but it will take me several weeks to do it."

SOMETHINGS THE MATTER.

While Says There Is Trouble and the Boss Is Going to the City Council.

(From the Autobiography of a St. Louis Office Boy.)
 Four female stenographers have been discharged in this bld'g this week an I hard two men tell the boss they'd "discharge that damned boy if they was him." Something the matter.

Skinny Marvin was writing a billy doo to his sketch, Bozzie Noonan, Thursday when his boss came in and see him. I was standing in the hall and I see 'em all swoop down on Skinny and grab his love letter like as if he was a congeritter.

I thought they was going to murder him. I believe there all goin' crazy in this bld'g. The way some of them big guys on Change looks at me you'd think they was goin' to Croninize me.

That Captain (of the salvashin Army I guess) he give me a sermon the other day—and a quarter.

Wish he'd gimme 25 cents and keep the sermon.

I don't know what he was drivin' at. I ain't been talkin' to nobody, and maybe I'll never publish this "Life of a Office Boy."

When I write a chapter of my daily experiences in business—and lickins at home—I try to be good friends with all my bizness associates except that darn ole book-keeper of ours. He always seems to have the lat on somebody all to himself. I wonder he don't trade some of his smiles for a bottle of hare tonics or tutch the safe some dark night and buy a wig.

He's disgusting bawld.

I think the police ought to run him in for indecent exposure.

He's a pumper, though. I put Skinny onto him. The other day when I come into the office he was all alone.

He jumped up like a actor an' he says "Young man, I know thy secret."

Well, I was just after swyrpin' Skinny's kramberry pie, which was still uneat, an' on the way back I threw a half a glass of water over the banisters on the people in the rotunda.

I didn't know which secret he meant, so I jest thought by sayin' nothin' I'd be holdin' out one on him.

If it was the water an' he tells the boss I guess I can buy it trough.

But I think the kramberry pie an' he tells Marvin I'll lick Skinny for accusin' me false.

I ain't feelin' very good now, but if kramberry pie and pickles mixes alright and

They Scooped Down on Skinny.
 don't gimme the bellyake to-night, I ain't goin' to loose no sleep over this bizness.

But I think a grown up man's got darn little to do sprin' on boys.

Even a boy can respect gray hairs, but the Bible don't say nothin' about respectin' bawld heads, as far as I know, an' he's got darn little from me.

That boss of mine is a lallycooler. Now if it was the kramberry pie an' he didn't have trouble on his mind already.

You'd think with that wife of his with a hare-trigger tongue an' a double-back-acktion jaw that works like the summer door of a saloon, he wouldn't be lookin' for any more bodder.

Yesterday a reporter inter viewed the boss. He said his friends had prevailed on him to become a candidate for the Council.

Well, if they did, I didn't see 'em doin' the prevailin'.

He's a huge liar.

The difference between him an' me is that he begins to believe his own lies after he tells 'em a few times.

He's ben tellin' everybody that he will except the office at a terrible sacrifice to his bizness.

They ben pullin' his tale so hard on the floor for the last month I don't think he's got much bizness left to sacrifice.

He says he's goin' to devote his entire at-tention to the city's welfare. If he does I'll devote mine to gettin' down about 3 p. m. an' gettin' away about 1 p. m. daily, except

And he promised Telescopo Durast that he wouldn't.

He promised Charley Schweikhardt that he'd have German put back in the Public Schools.

And he told Rodger Hart he'd have the new City Hall painted green.

If he's elected he's goin' to have the kind of a time that they don't refer to in polit society.

I sat the boss if he wasn't afraid to associ- late with these hoodlums at the City Hall. He was afraid he got a line on me, 'cause I could harkly keep from smilin'.

He can give 'em points on their bizness. I've seen that old duck tell one customer there was rumors of war and short crops and a hundred things that was sure to send wheat up out of site and it was jest the time to buy.

Five minutes later I herd him tell another man that the bottom was goin' to sag out and for him to sell like a white hed.

He gets his commishuns both ways. What chance will them City Hall fallers have with a duck like that?

He'll own the Court-house before his time is up.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE.
 The Man Who Thought He Knew It Used He Came in to Town.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
 I have tumbled to your racket And I'm dead on my feet. You have pulled my leg for all it's worth, But still I'm glad I came. It's a liberal education. For one who is not waxy; Your style of talk is out of sight, But it don't go with the text; You can brace a bar and buy a hall, And then just hang it up. By tipping the man in the office For the fun of doing him up.

A man drops up to see a man, Up on the seventh floor, And he thinks that he's all broke up, So the friend coughs up some more; One man will pull another's leg, Or else give him the books. With how he beat the books.

Another man can buy a jag And talk right through his hat, Or wear a wheel inside his head And still know where he's at. You can play for pickled fingers Against a lead pipe cinder. Come in and make a pinch.

You can put a man into the soup, Or get him in a hole, Or on him for yer yer two; He squeals and swears you stole; Sometimes you catch a sucker, And then you bump his head And throw his books overboard, you know, To rights you've got him dead.

When you're close up to the cushion, And getting down to cases, You then go out and make touch And play against the cases. Sometimes you go and fly a kite, With yards of costly string, And then ride home in one balloon, For that's the dead swell thing.

ETC.

A TALE OF WOR.

1. A man in a top hat and coat, standing and looking at a woman in a long dress who is holding a small object.

2. A man in a top hat and coat, standing and looking at a woman in a long dress who is holding a small object.

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